CYCLES
HIGH GRADE ENGLISH MAKES
From Rs. 125 to Rs. 250
For Full Particulars Apply
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
CHURCHGATE STREET, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

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Get our quotations of
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WELLINGTON
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EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1913—19

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI.

VOL. VIII, NO. 265 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1920. TWO ANNAS.

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P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE
SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are requested to be in possession of Pass Ports.

Date.	Steamer.	Tons.
1920		
6ht Nov.	Syria	6,633
13th ,,	Kashmir	8,841
20th ,,	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,430
27th ,,	Dongola	8,056
29th ,,	Merkara †	8,235
4th Dec.	Karkunda	16,118
11th ,,	Malwa	10,883
18th ,,	Kaiyan	8,987
25th ,,	Mantua	10,885
1921		
1st Jan.	China	7,932
8th ,,	Caledonia	7,572

†B. I. Company's Fares. Calls Port Said, Genoa and Plymouth only.
P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN. It is notified that there will be NO special train across France for some considerable time to come.
DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger-carrying steamers.

SAILINGS TO STRAITS AND CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

Date.	Steamers.	—
15th Nov.	Dunera	Calls at Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	—
1st Nov.	Linga	Karachi via Kathiawar ports 9-30 a.m.
3rd ,,	Bamora	Karachi and P. Gulf ports
4th ,,	Karapara	East and South Africa via Porebunder.
5th ,,	Lhasa	Karachi direct.
7th ,,	Barala	Busreh direct.

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with

MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Yetorofu Maru	B. Takiguchi	4141	5th Nov.	14th Nov
*Suzuki Maru	M. Tomita.	5446	29th Oct	2nd Nov
Jinshi Maru	Kubo	3125	27th Nov.	30th Nov

*Arrives from New York and leaves for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

	Captain.	Arrival.	Departure.
Saigon Maru	I. Ijichi	7th Nov.	15th Nov.
Burma Maru	I. Kobayashi	16th Nov.	16th Nov.
Kosado Maru	—	22nd Nov.	2nd Dec.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to:
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

Shirts (negligé Soft) .. Re. 1-8 per doz.
,, (Dress) .. .. ,, 3 ,, ,,
,, (New) .. .. ,, 3 ,, ,,
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
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Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

S. S. LOYALTY
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.
Next Approximate Sailing.
EARLY DECEMBER, 1920.
FARES :—

First Special.. ..	Rs. 800
(Boat, Promenade and Upper Decks)	
First Class "A".. ..	Rs. 750
First Class "B".. ..	,, 700
Second Class	,, 600

A reduction of 10 per cent. is made on three or more full fares for families.
No berth will be reserved without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.
The Steamer is provided with wireless telegraphy.
All cabins are fitted with electric lights and fans.
The Steamer carries a fully qualified surgeon and stewardesses.
There is no deck accommodation for servants of passengers.
For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJI & CO.,
Agents.
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 114. Tele.: JALANATH, Bombay.

BANKING.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
HEAD OFFICE—Bank Street.
SUB-BRANCHES:
BYCULLA—Opposite Parsi Statue.
MANDVI—Abdul Rehman Street.
SANDHURST ROAD—Junction of Sandhurst and Charni Roads.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two more persons and the balance made payable to one or more or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate four per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
R. AITKEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND...	£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND ...	$23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9 Gracechurch Street E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 9 Churchgate Street
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Soerabaya
Colombo	Manila	Wei-hai-wei
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yokohoma
Hongkong	Penang	
Iloilo	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD
(Incorporated in England.)
Head Office:—4, CROSBY SQUARE.
LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Baghdad Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Billah. Mosul, and Bahrein.

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid Up Capital	£765, 242
Reserve Fund	£220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,197,463

BOMBAY BRANCH.
(Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.)
INTEREST allowed on Deposits Fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rate to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans and Credits granted on approved Security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.
Purchases and Sales of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
Securities received for Safe Custody and Interest and Dividends collected for clients.
L. F. TUCKER
Manager.

SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS
of Superior Quality can be had on Moderate Retail and wholesale price from
THE
WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD.
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Telegrams "EASTKIP."

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Intending purchasers should apply at once to the undersigned immediately for rates.
Immediate supply can be arranged under public supply.
BALFOUR & Co.,
MINERAL DEPARTMENT,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.
10, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.
Tele. Address "DILATE"

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	4,00,00,000
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-9-20	59,68,715

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Murzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS: received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT,
Ag. Manager.

THE BANK OF MORVI LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY.
Head Office:—Fort, Bombay.
Branches:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay), and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
Subscribed Capital: ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital: ..... Rs. 40,00,000
Reserve liability for calls: Rs. 60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds..... Rs. 9,60,000
CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 2 per cent all round the year on sums of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent.
STERLING DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS & SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
G. L. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

BANKING.

THE
BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 45,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 9,680,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHU
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
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LIFE—FIRE—& MARINE.
MODERATE PREMIA.—LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
Claims settled immediately Numerous testimonials.
WANTED: Agents
Apply to:—
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LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed ..	..	Rs. 1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds	..	Rs. 36,00,000
Annual income exceeds	..	Rs. 25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted. Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements, may be obtained on application.
ALLUM MEHBUCHA & CO.,
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NOW VERY FEW
OFFICE ROOMS
AND
GODOWNS
LEFT
TO BE LET
IN
GREAT WESTERN BUILDINGS,
APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Apply:
JETHMAL NARANDAS & Co.,
ROOMS. No. 1—2,

HEAD OFFICE
6-7, Clive Street, Calcutta.
NATIONAL INDIAN
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
MARTIN & CO.
Managing Agents
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.
For all particulars and forms apply to—
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Assistant Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Vas,
Branch Secretary.
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Our KHAKI and LEATHER SUIT, CABIN, ATTACHE, BRIEF DESPATCH BELTING and CIGAR Cases, Hold-Alls, Belts, &c. are the craze of the day for their unrivalled finish and workmenship.
We alone supply Ladies' and Children's Shoe-Lasts.
Proprietors:—Tajuddin Goolam Hoosein & Co.
Managing Proprietor:—Tajuddin Ebrahim Chowgale, Late Manager of Patka,
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Dealers in Automobile Vehicles
OF ALL MAKES.
AMERICAN MOTOR WORKS AND TRAINING INSTITUTE.
Telegrms:—" SUBLIME. "
LARGE STOCKISTS
OF ACCESSORIES SPARE PARTS TYRES, TUBES, LUBRICANTS etc.
Driving and mechanism of cars taught.

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MANECKCHUND JIVRAJ & CO.,
Direct Importers and Large Stock Holders of
Light and Heavy Section Rails, such as
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Suitable Fishplates, Fishbolts and Nuts, Dogspikes, Crossings, Switches, Sleepers, Turntables, etc., always held in Stock.
Tipping Wagons of every description promptly made to order.
Prices Moderate, Correspondence Invited.
Mazagaon, Darukhana, Post No. 10, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 4170. Tele. Add. "Ball Plate"

Feed your Nerves and Brain
WITH
REGINUS
HEALTH STRENGTH
VITALITY REVIVED.
Price per Phial, Re. 1, Doz. Rs. 10.

OUR SPECIALITIES.

ASTHMA—Dry cough with sticky phlegm, hard breathing, heavy perspiration etc., are cured completely with our specific. Price per Phial, Rs. 5.

BLOOD MIXTURE—All sorts of blood poison scurvy, erruptions are cured from the system thoroughly. Bot. Rs. 3

RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS
RANAGHAT, BENGAL.
Sole Agents :
Messrs. B. G. Jack & Co.,
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NERVINE TONIC PILLS.
Are the best and most effective preparation in the market to cure all sorts of diseases due to nervous break down, such as (Nervous debility, Brainfag, Loss of memory, Indigestion) etc. etc. This medicine is not a thing made by a puack but it is the result of Dr. Burman's vast experience in the field of medicine for a long time and consequently it can be safely recommended for your own case as well as for your friends and relatives.
Will bring energy in every dose.
Price Re. 1. a phial of 30 Pills.
Packing and Postage Annas 5
Dr. S.K. BURMAN,
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SHARES
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LONDON, CALCUTTA and BOMBAY Markets.
We make no charge for giving our opinion on shares.
We purchase and sell cotton,
The Investment Trust of India,
A. R. Bussey. Manager,
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Headache
Brain Fag
Nervousness
The days are cold and coldness creates headache.
Hard work means brain fag.
Headache and brain fag result in nervousness. You will be free from these indications if you trust to the value of
Prof. James'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS
A suitable line for the purpose. Never fails and safe in using.
A fortnightly course is that all necessary. They are soothing and restful for the nerves, aid digestion in their tonical effect.
Rs. 2-4-0 per bot. of 40 Pearls including V. P. P. Charges.
Anglo Indian Drug & Chemical Co.,
JUMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

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MEANS
THE BEST ARRANGEMENT FOR
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Only for High Caste Hindus.
Trial solicited
Behind Mumbadevi Post,
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Hydrometers
Of all kinds, for heavy and light liquids, Stone Bath German or American make. Order at once to avoid disappointment.
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MANILAL MANSION,
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Tele : Address : SPLITFIRE.

PRICE :—

Brass	Rs. 23-8	each
Nickle Plated	„ 25-0	„

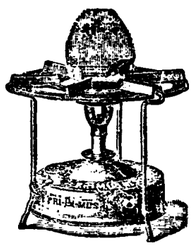
On Decorating and Lighting of Motor-cars.
Here is a mascot you have been looking for. A production involving high class workmanship. It is bound to appeal to men of critical taste Absolutely a piece of Art, Lighting and Decoration combined.
Can be had from all Dealers in high class motor accessories or direct from the manufacturers.
Acme Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
MANUFACTURES OF MOTOR AND CYCLE ACCESSORIES,
Lamington Road, BOMBAY.
The Trade only :
Trade price-list will be forwarded on application.

Burnett Motor Tyres
MANUFACTURED BY
The Burnett Motor Tyre & Rubber Company
Trowbridge ENGLAND

GROOVED PATTERN.

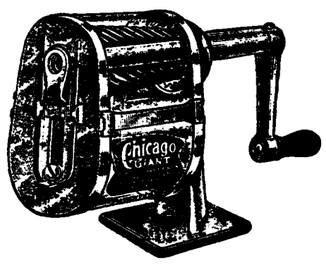
These tyres are only constructed of those materials which have proved themselves to be best suited to their purpose the greatest care is taken in selection, and all material used has to pass the most stringent tests before being approved for use.
PRICES MODERATE
DISTRIBUTING AGENTS
ESSOOFALLY MAHOMEDALLY & Co.
18, Bhusari Maholla
(Near Crawford Market) BOMBAY.

GRAND Opening Ceremony
SALE COMMENCING **28th** October
Only for few days from 8 to 7 (S.T.)
15 to 20 % reduction even in this time of keen competition.



Huge stocks of cooking stoves of various types and all kinds of heating stoves on sale at rockbottom prices.
Don't loose this golden Opportunity or you will repent.
Upcountry orders with ¼ advance will be executed at Sale price.
BHARAT STOVE DEPOT
KELEWADI, Opp. Kandawadi,
GIRGAUM ROAD, BOMBAY.

FOR THE
Divali and Christmas Holidays.



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The Great Indian Stationery,
365, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

"For the Blood is the Life."—Pure Blood brings perfect Health of body and mind—Impure Blood poisons the whole system.
Your Blood is Calling for Help
WHEN You are suffering the aches and pains of *Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings.*
WHEN You have that constant itching and inflammation of *Piles* and *Fistula.*
WHEN You are troubled with *Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores, or Eruptions, continually bursting through the skin.*
WHEN You are in the grip of *Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, &c.*
Stop wasting precious time and money on messy ointments and lotions which at best can but give temporary relief. The trouble lies deeper. It is your blood that is calling for help—help to fight and be rid of the poisonous, clogging impurities which are sapping your Health and Vitality, and causing you such endless suffering and torture. Now to render the blood clean and pure you cannot do better than take Clarke's Blood Mixture. This famous medicine of over 50 years' standing is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome and expel the impurities, that is why thousands of truly great cures stand to its credit. Clarke's Blood Mixture is pleasant to take, and free from anything injurious even to the most delicate.
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Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon:
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TAKE **Clarke's Blood Mixture** AND BE CURED
"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

Every satisfaction cooking guarantee
Booklet free on request
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO
Near Cinema
GIRGAUM.

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is the exquisite work turned out by
Mehta Harilal Ramkrishna and Company.
GOLDSMITHS AND JEWELLERS
of 482-84, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay, where beautiful jewellery of artistic design of gold, silver diamonds, etc., have been universally praised.
UP-COUNTRY ORDERS EXECUTED BY V.P.P. GUARANTEE GIVEN.

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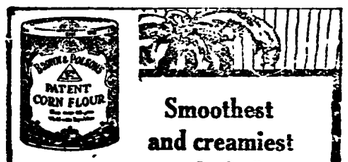
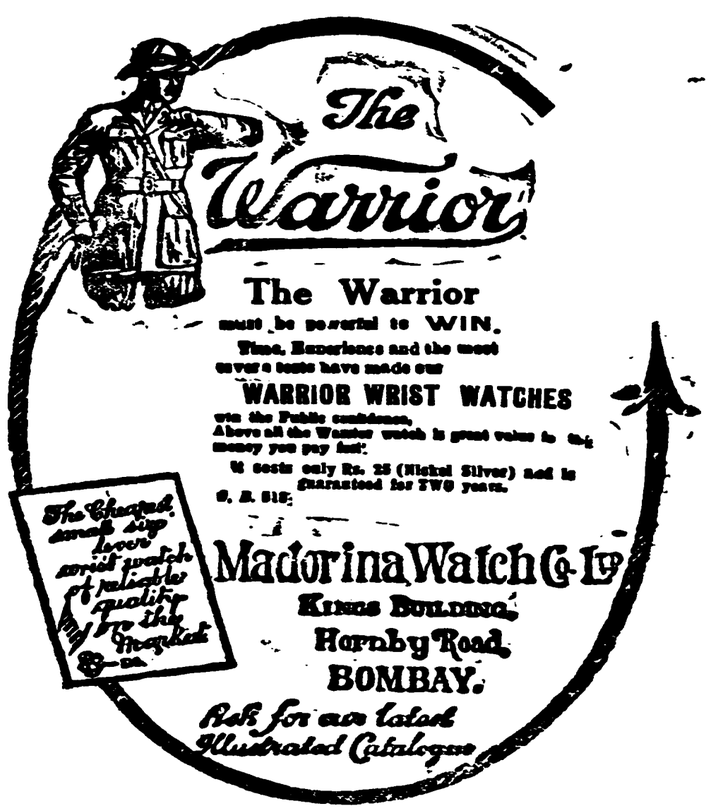
Always in Stock.
Finest Dutch Cheese on Cut.
PERRY & Co.,
Chemists, Druggists & General Provision Merchants,
GRANT ROAD TRAM TERMINUS.



Smoothest and creamiest **custards & shapes**
Stewed, fresh, or preserved fruit with blancmange or custard is a dish the children like.
The best blancmanges and custards—smooth, creamy and enjoyable—are made by using Brown & Polson's "Patent" Corn Flour.
Appetising — cool — welcomed by all, enjoyed by the children, and good for them. Be sure you get
Brown & Polson's "Patent" Corn Flour
It is the standard of perfection.



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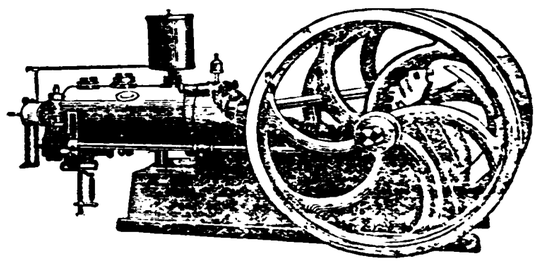
must be powerful to WIN.
Time, Experience and the most severe tests have made our
WARRIOR WRIST WATCHES
win the Public confidence.
Above all the Warrior watch is great value for the money you pay for.
It costs only Rs. 25 (Nickel Silver) and is guaranteed for TWO years.
G. A. 818.
The Cheapest smart up-to-date lever watch of reliable quality in the market
Madorina Watch Co. Ltd
KINGS BUILDING,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.
Ask for our latest Illustrated Catalogue

WILSON OIL ENGINE
Starts instantly on Petrol and Changes on to Paraffin
WITHOUT ATTENTION.
Water cooled by Large Tank giving long life and reliability.



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THE FINEST FRENCH COGNAC
BRANDY.
COMANDON
WANTED SUB-AGENTS FOR PLACES UNREPRESENTED.
Apply Sole Agents :—
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22-24, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

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FREE—Two months advertising in leading local European hotel. Only local firms having something good to offer Foreign travellers, need apply. Apply Box No. 1339, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6017

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WANTED—A TRAINED TEACHER to take a class of children for two hours at Andheri. Apply HASAN LATIF, 154, Great Western Building, Bakehouse Lane, Fort. 6018

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WANTED—Few smart CANVASSORS and SUB-AGENTS for every District of Presidency, to push and demonstrate sales of "Noiseless Typewriter." Apply HANSLI, LIMITED, 74, Homji Street, Fort. 6033

WANTED—An experienced STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of general office routine for a large Limited Company in the Fort. Apply immediately stating salary to Box No. 1328, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5961

WANTED—A MANAGER for controlling up-to-date Glass Manufacturing Concern in Upper India. Application with certificates stating experience and lowest salary acceptable. Apply to Box No. 1349, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6058

WANTED—Indian or Japanese HAIR-DRESSER. Must be smart and quick. Monthly salary according to ability. To be employed under European management. Good prospects for qualified man. Apply stating salary required to Post Box No. 1340. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6021

WANTED for service in Coasting Steamers, II CLASS MARINE ENGINEERS, only men of sober and steady habits and with good seagoing experiences need apply for terms to Messrs. R. E. COLLIN & Co., 7/10, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. 5932

WANTED—Respectable and influential CHIEF AGENTS and SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES for an Indian established Life Insurance Company for Central Provinces and Bombay Presidency, Terms very liberal. Apply Box No. 1323, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5949

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for a Motor Car Company an experienced first class Engineer. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with full particulars stating age to MANAGING DIRECTOR, The Premier Motor and Vehicle Co. Ltd., AMRITSAR. 5940

WANTED—A qualified ACCOUNTANT strong in English, one who could manage the office and correspondence; referred. Good salary and prospects for a capable man. Apply stating salary expected and previous experience to Box No. 1314, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5941

WANTED—A competent LINEN-KEEPER, thoroughly conversant with keeping stock book of hotel lien. Only those who have actually worked in such capacity in hotels or hospitals need apply, stating terms with copies of testimonials to Box No. 1336, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6011

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One qualified and experienced EUROPEAN MOTOR ENGINEER to take charge of a Motor garage and perform all duties in connection with the Motor Deptt. in an Indian State. Salary according to qualifications. Apply stating terms to Box No. 1322, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5944

WANTED IMMEDIATELY for Government service, three TRUSTWORTHY CLERKS to share day and night duty in shifts of 8 hours, attending to telephone and general office work. Starting pay Rs. 50 p.m. Apply with testimonials to The DIRECTOR, Government Bacteriological Laboratories, Parel. 6044

MASINA HOSPITAL, Bombay—Wanted full time CHEMICAL ANALYSER, strong in Organic Chemical Analysis, preference given to a Graduate in Medicine with B.A. or B.Sc. in Chemistry and with some experience in Practical Pharmacology. Salary Rs. 300-50-500, furnished quarters with board or messing allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem with prospects of Bonus or Provident Fund and facilities for Research Work. Apply in own handwriting with copies of testimonials to the PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER, Masina Hospital—Post Mazagaon, Bombay (10). 6041

WANTED immediately.—Complete FLOUR MILLING MACHINERY new or second hand. Apply to the BHUPINDRA FLOUR MILLS, Bhatinda. 5785

WANTED PURCHASER of Steam large coaler. Guaranteed delivery. Railway receipt ready. Apply to V. A. DASS & Co., Ujjain City, Central India. 6006

WANTED—A LOCAL AGENT to send us orders of machinery for sale and wanted on handsome commission. Apply Box No. 1350, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6062

TENDERS INVITED on or before the 15th of November, 1920, for construction of private roads at Dacar. For forms and particulars apply to MEF. HATE and MASTER, ENGINEERS, 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 6037

WANTED—A FINANCIER PARTNER willing to join immediately in a firm carrying Import Export and General Agency business with a Capital of Rs. 15,000 to 25,000. Address Box No. 1341, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6034

SITUATION WANTED

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT by a Weaving Master of 20 years' experience, holding excellent qualifications and testimonials. Please write to Box No. 1348, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 6057

WELL EDUCATED MAHOMEDAN YOUTH of good family wants immediate EMPLOYMENT, Bombay or Foreign. Two years' business experience. Good administrater-organised. Can pick up any line easily to Box No. 1335, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 6006

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—STUDEBAKER CAR, Model 1916, 7 seater with necessary, accessories in sound condition and working order. Apply Box No. 1347, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 6056

FOR SALE—200 SHARES of Rs. 100 each in E. G. Baldock, Ltd., Byculla, Bombay. Intending buyers may send their offers to Box No. 1289, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5814

FOR SALE—BURNT IRON COLUMNS Girdirs, Shaftings and other articles. Buyers can inspect and settle prices personally at the BHUPINDRA FLOUR MILLS, BHATINDA. 5956

FOR SALE—CLOCKS and TIME PIECES by Ansonia and other maker at wholesale rates. SUNDERDAS & CO., in Madanpura, Lalchimney Mills, Lamington Road Bombay. 5907

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES may be obtained of FORD TOURING CARS and OVERLAND MODEL "4" Cars at current rates, with Petrol facilities. Demonstrations by appointment with. BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES, Hughes Road, Bombay. 6042

150 BABY FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS imported direct from the Factory and landed in Bombay now are offered to the public at bargain price of Rs. 190 each net. Usual Price Rs. 200 each. Weight 7 lbs. Self Folding with all latest improvements complete in leatherette cases. The whole lot is to be cleared at once. Here's your opportunity to buy machine for the home or travel. MAYNE'S TYPEWRITER & SUPPLY CO., 56, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 5286

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET—An up-to-date FURNISHED BUNGLOW, surrounded by nice. Compound with garden at Napean Sea Road, Specially for Princes and Nobles. Apply MADHAVDAS GOKALDAS, Walkeshwar, Road No. 4, Dadyseth Estate. 6003

PUBLIC NOTICES.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

(Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from 10th November, 1920, and until further notice, the Colaba Dehra Dun through carriage will cease to run on the Up and Down Bombay Peshawar Mail trains between Dehra Dun and Colaba.

E. T. ROBINSON,
Ag. General Traffic Manager.

Bombay 1st November 1920. 6023

NOTICE.

WANTED for employment as CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER of the Kutch State an M.D (London or Edinburgh) of at least five years' standing. Details settled by correspondence or interview. Apply with papers to

THE DIVAN OF KUTCH BHUJ.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

CHIEF AGENTS for each province pay Rs. 300 to 500 with liberal commissions, etc.

SUB-AGENTS in each district pay Rs. 100 to 200 with handsome commissions, etc.

TRAVELLING CANVASSERS on pay Rs. 100 with travelling expences, etc. To sell soaps.

Only able men should apply in English for terms to—

MANAGER,
UNIVERSAL SOAP MILLS, LIMITED.
Kapadvanj, Gujrat (India)

5481

NOTICE.

CANADIAN MERCANTILE MARINE AND BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S JOINT SERVICE. CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX, DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamer	Tons.	Sailing about.
Canadian Pioneer	5,500	20th November 1920

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Agents 5350

WANTED.

MERCANTILE FIRMS in Bombay carrying on Clearing Agency Business are invited to take up Clearing Agency Work to clear English Material arriving from England for Jamnagar Railway and Jamnagar-Dwarka Extension now under construction.

Particulars of works to be carried out:—

(1) To receive English Material from Home Steamers.
(2) To pay Customs and other charges on behalf of the Railway.
(3) To load the consignments in trucks and despatch to Jamnagar.

Firms willing to take over this work are invited to send in their terms in a sealed cover to the undersigned before 20th November, 1920. The covers should be superscribed "Terms and conditions for clearing agency for Jamnagar Railway."

R. PESTONJI,
for Manager and Engineer-in-Chief.

Manager's Office,
Jamnagar, 26th October, 1920. 5902

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WANTED—A qualified MIDWIFE and NURSE on Rs. 40-3-60 with house rent of Rs. 5. Apply with testimonials stating age, caste and previous experience. Kanarese knowing preferable. Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th of December 1920.

(Sd.) IRABASAPPA MOKASHI.
Chairman, Dispensary Committee,
Bagalkot.

Bagalkot, 31-10-1920. 6028

WANTED

WANTED—A few GRADUATES for the Khairpur High School. Those who have passed with science or mathematics as their optional subjects will be preferred Salaries according to qualifications and teaching experience. Good prospects. Please apply sharp, with true copies of testimonials, to

ABDUL MAJID DARESHANI, M.A.,
Principal,
Khairpur High School.

Khairpur Mir's (Sindh).
1st November, 1920. 6064

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that the following candidates have been validly nominated for election to the Bombay Legislative Council by the Mahomedan Urban Constituency (Ahmedabad and Surat Cities) of the Northern Division and they have been allotted the colours mentioned against their names (Bombay Electoral Regulations, Part III, 5 (1):—

No.	Name of the Candidate.	Color allotted
1.	Khan Saheb Alibhai Mahomedbhai Mansuri of Ahmedabad.	Black
2.	Nawabzada Nasrullakhan Ibrahim Mahomed Yakubkhan of Surat.	White

(J. GHOSAL)
Commissioner, N. D.

Ahmedabad, Shahi, Bagh,
1st November, 1920. 6030

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd. Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo Singapore Batavia and other Java ports, as inducement offers.

Cargo will also be taken by transhipment for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.

Rate of freight will be about the same as is charged from New York

The following steamers will be loading at Montreal for India and the Far East.

S. S. "City of Agra," September
S. S. "City of Melbourne," October.

For further particulars apply to the under signed.

Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

1992

APPEAL TO DEWANGAS.

WITH a view to ascertain the correct number of Dewang Community as such in the coming Census, it is of the utmost importance that the community, which, as a rule, lives on weaving and is known as Nekars, Hatagars, Koshtis, Jedas, Dewangas, etc., following either Kulachar (Orthodox Vedism) or Shivachar (Lingayatism) should be enumerated by one common name "Dewang", the only comprehensive scriptural term. The President on behalf of the Dewang Dharma Prasaraka Samaja therefore, appeals that the community will kindly request the Census authorities to specially note that its caste is "Dewang."

D. M. HUBLI,
President,
D. D. P. SAMAJ.

Hubli, 30th October, 1920. 6029

BENGAL BRIDGE & BOLT CO. LTD.

PROCEEDING of an adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held at the Registered Office of the Company, 20, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Monday, 11th October, 1920, at 5 p.m.

(Mr. P. B. Bhattacharyya in the chair.)

The Notice convening the meeting having been read:—

It was proposed by Mr. P. B. Bhattacharyya, seconded by Mr. Firth and carried by the requisite majority:

That the capital of the Company be increased to Rs. 50,00,000 by the creation of 2,50,000 New shares of Rs. 10 each.

Proposed by Mr. P. B. Bhattacharyya, seconded by Mr. Saha and carried by the requisite majority:—

That the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to issue immediately 1,25,000 of the said new shares in the capital of the Company and that the following rights and conditions be attached to such issue, that is to say:—

(a) The shares comprised in the said new issue shall subject as hereinafter provided, rank for dividend and bonus and in all other respects pari passu with the shares of the Company already issued excepting only that such shares shall not participate in any dividend and/or bonus declared in respect of the Company's financial half year ending on the 30th day of June, 1920.

(b) The said shares comprised in the said issue shall be offered in the first instance at par to all shareholders on the Company's register of members at the date of this Meeting in the proportion of one new share for every two existing shares held by him (but so that in calculating the number of shares to which each shareholder is entitled fractions shall be disregarded) and such offer shall be made subject to such condition as the Directors may think proper.

(c) The Directors may determine the time within which the existing shareholders are to have the option of taking up shares in the said new issue and all shares not taken up by Shareholders within the time so fixed may be disposed of by the Directors to such persons and at such price and upon such terms and conditions as they may in their absolute discretion think fit.

Proposed by Mr. P. B. Bhattacharyya, seconded by Mr. B. C. Bhattacharyya through his Attorney, Mr. F. Stratton, and carried by the requisite majority:—

The Directors be and they are hereby authorised to allot and dispose of the balance of 1,25,000 of the said new shares at such future time or times and to such persons and upon such terms and conditions as they may in their absolute discretion think fit.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

P. B. BHATTACHARYYA,
Chairman.

5790

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY COTTON BROKERS ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ALL the members of the above Association are hereby informed that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Association will be held at the Hall of the Association, on FRIDAY, the 12th November, 1920, at 12 noon (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To reconfirm the resolutions Nos. 1 and 2 adopted at the Urgent General Meeting held on the 5th October 1920 and the same confirmed at the Urgent General Meeting held on the 25th October 1920.

(2) To consider any other business that may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman of the Meeting.

(Sd.) BEGRAJ GUPTA,
(Sd.) DULERAI VANECHAND DESAI,
Hon. Secretaries.

6035

NOTICE.

COUNCIL OF STATE VOTING PAPERS.

BEFORE voting for any candidates, the voter has, as stated in the published regulations, to sign the counterfoil side of his voting paper before a gazetted Revenue or Judicial Officer. Mamlatdars, Sub-Judges, Assistant and Deputy Collectors and Collectors, Assistant and Additional Judges, Small Cause Court Judges, Judges and Presidency Magistrates are such Gazetted Officers.

2. The Government of India have been asked to allow also Justices of the Peace and all Magistrates. Voters may postpone voting if they so wish for a few days till orders are published.

J. P. BRANDER,
Returning Officer and Collector of Bombay.
Electoral Office.

Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 3rd November, 1920. 6045

POLICE NOTICE.

DIVALI ILLUMINATIONS—TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

NORTH BOUND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.

FROM the Town Hall *via* Bazar Gate Street across Hornby Road, Cruickshank Road, Kalbadevi Road, Pydhoni, Parel Road to such distance beyond the J. J. Hospital as to prevent congestion.

SOUTH BOUND TRAFFIC.

From beyond the J. J. Hospital *via* Parel Road, Pydhoni, Kalbadevi Road as far as the corner of Shaik Memon Street, down Shaik Memon Street to Carnac Road, Hornby Road, Bazar Gate Street and Town Hall.

Carriages moving North will be turned up Kalbadevi and not up Shaik Memon Street. In the event of a congestion in the Shaik Memon Street (Marwadi Bazar) carriages going South will be diverted into Balaji Shamshet Street through Abdul Rehman Street and so on to Hornby Road.

Carriages will not be allowed to turn round on the above mentioned roads.

Vehicular traffic may break away from the route by turning into any side street on the left hand side of the routes laid down.

I. C. BOYD,
Ag. Commissioner of Police.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 3rd November, 1920. 6068

NOTICE.

THE following subordinates are required, experienced in Railway Construction Works. Applications will be received by the Undersigned up to 15-11-1920. Employment is temporary and subject to termination on a month's notice from either side:—

(1) One Supervisor on Rs. 150 rising to Rs. 200 per month and usual horse and house allowances.
(2) Three Overseers on Rs. 100 rising to Rs. 125 per month and usual horse and house allowances.
(3) One Draftsman on Rs. 100 per month capable to make out estimates and completion drawings for finished works.

None need apply unless they had considerable experience in Railway Construction Works and unless prepared to stay at least for six months.

R. PESTONJI,
for Engineer-in-Chief.

Jamnagar, 30th October, 1920. 5999

LEGAL NOTICE

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of MANGALDAS PURSHOTAMDAS MEHTA, late of Bombay Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Bullion Keeper, in His Majesty's Mint at Bombay, who resided at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, a widower .....Deceased.

Bai DIWALIBAI, widow of Gyashanker Yajeshanker Shahiwalla, of Bombay, Tapodhan Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Back Road, outside the Fort, of Bombay, the sole executrix named in the said Will...Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this twenty-fifth day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty and in the eleventh year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD,
For Acting Registrar.

(Sd.), W. J. HOWARD.

The 26th day of October, 1920.
Messrs. MEHTA LALJEE CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

6067

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following validly nominated candidatures have withdrawn their candidatures for election by the Constituencies mentioned against their names:—

1. Sardar Bhasaheb alias Dulabava Raisingji, Mahomedan Rural Constituency of the Northern Division for the Bombay Legislative Council.
2. Mr. Bhaurai Ranchhodrai Desai, Non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency of the Northern Division (Bombay) for the Indian Legislative Assembly.

J. GHOSAL,
Commissioner, N. D.

Ahmedabad, Shahi Bagh,
3rd November, 1920. 6061

NOTICE.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FIFTH SESSIONS of 1920 of Over and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of November, 1920, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had done or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto, and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders; Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories, which now are subject to or dependent up on the Government of Bombay or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

Dated this 1st day of November 1920.

PURSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS,
Sheriff of Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MATHURADAS LALUBHAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 61 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Khataralli Lane in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 87 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1244 Old Survey No. 440, New Survey No. 7346 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 1044 and Street No. 35 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Bhagwantrao Sadashiv Bhawoo, on or towards the West by the said Khataralli Lane, on or towards the North by the property of the said Bhagwantrao Sadashiv Bhawoo and on or towards the South by the Khataralli Cross Lane.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1920.

AMIN & DESAI,
6050 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of NANABHAI alias NANUBHAI DAYABHAI DARU, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, employed in the Geological Surve, of India. .....Deceased.

Bai TARAGAVRI, widow of the said Nanabhai alias Nanubhai Dayabhai Daru, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Santa Cruz in the Thana District the sole Executrix under the last Will and Testament of the abovenamed deceased. .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-fifth day of October in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand nine hundred and twenty and in the Eleventh year of our reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD
for Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 26th day of October, 1920.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
6047 Petitioners' Attorneys

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MARTEN GEORGE JOSEPH, the proprietor of tthe "Guardian Press," situate at 129, Khetwadi Main Road, has contracted to sell to our client the said press with the good will thereof including all machinery, papers, stationery, inks and other stock relating to the same. All persons having any claim on or to the said Bombay Guardian Press, whether by way of mortgage, sale, gift, lease, trust, charge, inheritance, possession maintenance, or otherwise howsoever should make the same known in writing to us in our office at 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, withing 7 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which shall be then considered as waived.

It is hereby also notified that the said Marten George Joseph shall alone be liable to pay all debts and liabilities of the said press incurred on or before the 1st November, 1920, and shall be entitled to recover all oustandings due before that date.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1920.

THAKOREDAS NANABHAI MERCHANT,
for Messrs. Captain and Vaidya,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has agreed to conduct the management of the Guardian Press.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1920.

M. G. JOSEPH.

Bombay. 6065

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay).

AUCTION SALE OF THE CHINA MILLS, LIMITED (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

Notice is hereby given that Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, under instructions from N. P. Wadia, Esq., and Mafatlal Gagalbhai, Esq., the Liquidators of the China Mills, Limited (in Voluntary Liquidation), will sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms, 21 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November, 1920, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, all and singular the lands, hereditaments and premises more particularly described hereunder together with all and singular the lands, hereditaments and premises more particularly described hereunder together with all and singular mill house and other building and edifices standing thereon, and the boilers, engines, spindles, machinery, tools, fixtures, implements, utensils and other mechanical things and appliances, etc., appertaining thereto.

For further information and particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to the undersigned at their office No. 2-6, Forbes Street, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay, during office hours, or to the Auctioneers.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground admeasuring 24,456 square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other premises under Old Nos. 94, 101 and 108, 121, 178 and 184, New Nos. B and C, and D/14230, 14234, 14243 and 14261, and H/14233, 14353 and 14381, New Survey Nos. 1E/2383, 1D, 1E, 1F, 1G and 1H/2443, Situate at Sewree, in Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, near the Cart formerly known as Bhow Rassool's Cart and forming part of the garden land formerly known as Vizbhukhandas Atmaram's Cart and bounded on the East by the Sewree New Road, on or towards the West-North and South by the property of Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff being the remaining portion of the land known as Vizbhukhandas Atmaram's Cart.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Sewree in Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the vicinity of the land hereinabove firstly described and covered by fresh water admeasuring 5,000 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 94, 178 and 184 and New Nos. 2/14233, 14359 and 14381, and New Survey No. H/2383, and forming part of the said Bhow Rassool's Cart and bounded on the North and South by the other property of the said Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, on the East partly by the property of the said Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff and partly by land also covered with water belonging to Hajee Jakeria and which said pieces of water when at a certain height meet and on the West by the land belonging to the Company hereinafter thirdly described.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Sewree in Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the vicinity of the land hereinabove firstly and secondly described and admeasuring 1,475 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 94, 178 and 184 and New Nos. G/14233, 14359 and 14381, and New Survey No. IF/2383 and forming part of the said Bhow Rassool's Cart and bounded on the North by other property of the said Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, on the South partly by the property hereinbefore secondly described and partly by the property of the said Dorabjee Cursetjee Shroff, on the East by the property hereinbefore secondly described and on the West by the Sewree Road.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Mahim Bazar Road (now called Caddel Road).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will by order of [illegible] Gulamhusein Saremahomed Feermahomed and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Narmadashanker Harjivan Joshi, sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 8th November 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), on the premises the undermentioned property.—

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure land or ground containing by admeasurement 12,581 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate lying and being at Mahim Bazaar Road, now called Caddel Road outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and assessed by the collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 244 and New No. 2918, Old Survey No. 2232 and New Survey No. [illegible] and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G. Ward No. 1835, 1876 and 1877 and Street Nos. 164, 165 and 166 and bounded on or towards the North party by the property of Haiee Jackeria Esq. and partly by the property of Cashinath Mukund Agroo, on or towards the South by a public passage on or towards the West by the said Mahim Bazaar Road, and on or towards the East by the property of D. Pereira, and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Vendor at their Office 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to the Undersigned Auctioneers.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 6,275 SERVICEABLE EMPTY RICE BAGS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at Supply Depot, behind the Town Hall, Fort by order of Messrs. Halli Brothers, Agents to the Controller of Contracts.

1,800 serviceable rice S. and T. C. empty gunny bags on maund capacity.

4,475 serviceable rice S. and T. C. and other marks empty gunny bags 50 lbs. capacity.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF HINDUSTANI CANE JAGGERY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th November, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, by order of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardeshir Dwecha, in their godown at Masjid, Siding Road, Dana Bunder, on account and risk of Messrs. G. Govindasami and Co., of Madras.

548 bags Hindustani Cane Jaggery.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF KHAKI FLANNEL.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the Bank concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. C. Pestanji and Keshavlal.

2 Bales of Khaki Flannel.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON CREPE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the office concerned and on account and risk of Messrs. Champaklal & Co.

One case cotton crepe.

AUCTION SALE OF GALVANIZED WIRE ROPES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of Messrs. Nursing Sahay Mundun Gopal of Calcutta, and on account and risk of Messrs. E. A. Mamoowalla of Calcutta.

7 coils galvanized crucible steel flexible wire ropes from 2½ to 4½ inches.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 6th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

The property of a gentleman consisting of dining table and chairs, glass and crockeryware spoons and forks, cupboards, writing tables, chest of drawers, bentwood chairs, iron and single double bedsteads, towel horses music Cabinet, reclining sofas, easy chairs, jars, harmonium, etc., etc.

AT 2 P. m. (S.T.).

1 second hand rubber tyred vis-a-vis in good order.

1 second hand rubber tyred victoria, good order.

1 second hand rubber tyred palanquin office shigram.

1 Bay arab pony, 14-20.

1 English Canoe shape Madras make victoria

1 English Canoe shape vis-a-vis.

1 H.P. 2 seater De Dion motor car with [illegible], in running order.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920.

Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kayrani,

vs.

Hajee Bibi Fatma and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver herein, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on SUNDAY, the 14th November, next at 2 p.m. (S.T. sel by Public Auction at Mr. Khan's Bungalow, Chowpatti, Walkeshwar Road, the very valuable and handsome made to order, teakwood, blackwood and mogganized furniture, by Wimbridge, extra large size telescopic dining table in 13 pieces, with leather cover by Evans, Fraser, leather lined arm and without arm chairs, large and small, mirror back sideboards and dumbwaiters, rich glass and crockeryware, large Brussels carpet, Persian carpet rugs, fancy tiled top teapoys, palm stands, drawing room silk lined suite, Chesterveld silk lined sofas, easy chairs and rocking chairs, artistic made large and small cabinets, rich Chinese, porcelain and Doulton vases, solid silverware, fancy mahoganized Louis XV pattern painted glass, folding screens, Queen Ann pattern glass door silver show case, very rich corner mirror back cabinets, fancy artistic made wall Gereudoles, large pier glasses, ebonized and Rose wood cottage piano, by Knake and Rose, mahoganized single bedsteads, mirror and panel door almyrahs, chest of drawers, Singer sewing machine iron cradles, cloth and gown presses dress, and wash-hand tables, rich engravings, and oil paintings, electric hall, table and wall lamps, electric ceiling fans, very rich marble figures with pillars, bronze figures with electric lights, ice chest, Singapore cane furniture, wall clocks, garden pots, one grand father's clock, terracota figures, fancy painted glass partitions, marble stools, verandah benches, automatic and canvas purdahs, copper water boilers, etc., etc.

AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).

One 20 H.-P. "Maxwel" Landaulette in very good order.

One 16 H.-P. "Fiat," Landaulette in very good order.

Catalogues will b epublished and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT CHAUPATI WALKESHWAR ROAD.

Suit No. 2498 of 1920..

Syed Mahomed Hoosein Kazrani.

vs.

Hajee Mahomed Fatma and others.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver appointed herein Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on SATURDAY the 13th Novemzer 1920 at 4-30 p. m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises the following properties.

All these two pieces or parcels of land or ground situate at Chowpati on the North side of Walkeshwar Road in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay which pieces of land have been consolidated into one piece which has been computed to contain a total area of 2299.42 square yards or thereabouts (and which shall for the purposes of these presents be deemed to contain that area be the same more or less) and which is bounded on or towards the North by the property of Dady Seth Charity Trust on or towards the South by the Walkeshwar Road, on or towards the East by Plot No. 10 agreed to be leased to H. M. Daruwalla and on or towards the West by Plot No. 7 agreed to be leased to Khatizabai wife of Haji Mahomed Madni which said piece of land is known as plots Nos. 8 and 9 on the Dadyseth Charity estate at Chowpati and which said piece of land forms a portion of the land belonging to the Trustees registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323 and others New No. 2131 and others Old Survey No. 12 and New Survey No. 7297 and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2477 (11 Street Nos. 369-391-403 together with all the buildings and premises now erected and built thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little and Co. Attorneys for the Receiver or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BANDORA.

Under instructions from Messrs Haji Usman Haji Esmail and Mahomed Haji Haroon Kadwani, Executors appointed under the Will

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.—(*Contd.*)

of Abdulla Hoosein deceased, the property more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written will be sold by public auction on SUNDAY, the 21st day of November, 1920, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage tenements or buildings standing thereon situate and being at Bandra in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in the Taluka of Salsette in the Thana District and mentioned in the Collector's Records to admeasure 230 square yards or unit containing by actual admeasurement 215 square yards or thereabouts and registered under Entry No. 2584 Non-Agricultural Survey No. 256A of Bandra and assessed by the Municipality of Bandra under No. 92 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Bhimrao Atmaram, on or towards the West by the property of Manji Nathu, on a towards the North by the public Road, called Bandra Hill Road and on or towards the South by the property of Manji Nathu.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, Attorneys for the Vendors, at their Office at Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Fort. Bombay.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, Nov. 5, 1920.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS BOMBAY.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PROVISION MERCHANTS, HOTEL-KEEPERS, CONTRACTORS AND STEVEDORES.

The Auction Sale of Army and Navy Canteen Stores.

TO-DAY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 5th November 1920, at 3 p.m. (S.T.), in Alexandra Dock at Liquor Shed Warehouse the following surplus stock of Army and Navy canteen Stores:—

194 cases shagpetti, 600 cases tripe, 188 cases baking-powder 470 cases maccaroni, 420 cases mixed herbs 320 cases assorted soups, 550 case saddle paste, 298 cases lemonade, crystals 45 cases mixed fruit drops 30 cases cigarettes, 100 metal polish, 150 cases ground pepper 327 cases stewed kidney, 95 cases herring roes, 352 cases curried fowl, 384 cases dental cream, 164 cases roast fowl, 73 cases batchelor buttons 37 cases seidlitz powder 229 cases carb. 200 cases carots and turnips.

A deposit of 50 per cent. required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY SALE.

AUCTION SALE of household Furniture, Sundry Articles, different kinds of Cloth, Persian Carpets, Bicycles, Horses and Carriages, etc.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co; will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 8th November, 1920, at2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, household and office furniture sundry articles:—

Furniture such as drawing room suites, mirror door almyrahs, dressing and writing tables, teak wood chairs, fancy teapoys, cupboards, side boards, book stand, etc; etc.

By the order of the office concerned—Fancy office cupboards, chairs, tables, book stands, etc.

Under instructions from the Indian Cotton Co; Ltd, agents for the Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd:—

1 crank case 5 ton "white" Lorry.

1 case envelopes.

1 case, 12 tins biscuits each tin containing 12lbs.

5 pieces of coloured Holland.

10 pieces of Fancy Jaffer.

8 pieces of Sunder.

50 pieces of Chhit.

5 pieces of Canvas.

20 Persian Carpets.

1 case 30 pieces Satin finished drill.

Bicycles, horses and carriages, etc., at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.).

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 5th November, 1920.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

Telephone No. 4989.

AUCTION SALE OF 37 BALES COTTON BLANKETS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 6th November, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Mulji Jetha Market, Champa Galee, near the well by order of the Kasturchand Mills, Ltd., and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, the following goods:—

12 bales Raised Coloured Cotton Blankets No. 911, 46 by 76 by 1½ lbs., each bale containing 200 pieces.

25 bales Raised White Cotton Blankets No. 1111, 46 by 76 by 1½ lbs., each bale containing 200 pieces.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from The Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 6th November 1920, at 9-30 a.m. (S. T.) the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. No. 26; Case No. 15; Passage leading from Parel Chawl Road to Arthur Road.

Building St Nos. 149: 32P; Case Nos. 36, 42; Sopari Bag Road and Chamar Bag Lane.

Building St. Nos. 104, 105, 105A, 419: Case Nos. 499; 537, Buran Tank Road and Wadala Road.

MENESSE AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 5th Nov. 1920.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

20, Apollo Street, Fort.

Telephone No. 3409.

AUCTION SALE OF 10 LEATHER SUIT CASES AND 5 LEATHER TRUNKS.

On SATURDAY, the 6th day of November 1920, at 3-30 p.m. S.T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms next to the Post office in Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay by order of The Standard Leather Factory and Tanery Ltd. Lahore and on account and at the risk of The New West End Tailoring Co., Fort, Bombay.

10 Leather suit cases and 5 Leather Trunks of highest quality

Terms—Deposit 25 per cent. and delivery within 3 days.

J. S. MODY & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay 5th November 1920.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists

AUCTION SALE OF 735 BAGS JAVA WHITE SUGAR.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 PACKAGES ALPACCA.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 5th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of Seth M. H. Chhaganlal and on account and at the risk of Seth Jakeria Moladina:—

2 packages Alpacca 37/40 inches.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 PACKAGES ENGLISH WHITE NENSOOKHS.

On SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the open ground opposite the gate of the Dharamraj Gully at Champa Gully, Mulji Jetha Market, by order of the office concerned:—

15 packages English White Nensookhs No. 251, 18 yards, 36 inches.

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAHS AND JEWELLERS.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE REALLY VALUABLE AND RARE COLLECTION OF JEWELLERY BELONGING TO THE LEADING FIRM OF MADRAS JEWELLERS.

On SUNDAY, the 5th day of December, 1920, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sharp, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at the Kalbadevi Road, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. R. Tawker and Sons, the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collection of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lacs.

Detailed list can be had on application to Messrs. Malvi Mody Ranchordas & Co., Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their Office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had on application to the said Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road, on and after the 16th instant.

AUCTION SALE OF 753 BAGS JAVA WHITE SUGAR.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 5th instant at 3-30 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Seth Popatlal Poonamchand and at his shop at Khand Bazaar and on account and at the risk of Seth Narottam Girdhar:—

Ex. S.S. "Nawab."

K. B., made in Java B. B. Bombay.—753 bags Java White Sugar.

SALE, On TUESDAY, the 30th November, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.).

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES, Situate at Falkland Road.

On TUESDAY, the 30th November, 1920, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will under the instructions from the Mortgagee Dr. Furdoonji Edulji Sherdiwalla in exercise of the power of sale contained in the mortgage deed dated the 27th of March, 1916, and made between Pathan Bahadurkhan Mahomedkhan and Salima Bibi, widow of Nakhoda Abdullabhai Umerbhai, on the one part and the said Dr. Furdoonji Edulji Sherdiwalla, on the other part, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Pathan Bahadurkhan Mahomedkhan and Salima Bibi, widow of Nakhoda Abdullabhai Umerbhai, sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the following properties:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of lease hold land or ground of which the present lessor is Bai Jivanai, widow and executrix of the late Bomanji Shapurji Chothia, situate, lying and being at Falkland Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registered Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 188 1-9 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house or range of chawl or buildings and premises standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward D No. 2192, Street No. 288, 290a, 296, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Punjabi Hassum Fulwala, on or towards the West by Falkland Road 4th Cross Lane, on or towards the North by Falkland Road and on or towards the South by the property of Chunilal Hemchand and which premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagors and which bear New Survey No. 5524, erroneously described in the Indenture of Conveyance dated 28th day of September, 1915, from Moya Umar bin Nakhoda Usmanbhai to the Mortgagor as all that piece or parcel of leasehold land of which the present Lessor is Bai Jivanai, widow and executrix of the late Bomanji Shapurji Chothia, contaning by admeasurement 188 1-9 square yards or thereabouts with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house or range of chawl or buildings and premises standing thereon, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward D No. 2192, Street Nos. 288, 290a, 296, situate at Falkland Road, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Falkland Road, on or towards the West by a Gully and the property formerly of the Manekbl Rajaram and now of Ghoonilal Hemchand Jariwala, on or towards the North by a passage and on or towards the South by the property formerly of Gulam Nubee and now of Haji Ebrahim Sulleman and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Miya Omar bin Nakhoda Usmanbhai and bear New Survey No. 5524.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground containing by admeasurement 34 1-9 square yards fronting on the East side of Falkland Road 4th Cross Lane and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the said Falkland Road, 4th Cross Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Nagoo Sayaji, on or towards the North by the property of Memon Saleh Mahomed Shutriwalla, and on or towards the South by a Gully and beyond it by the property formerly of Memon Aba Miya and now of Rahim Hinga Dhobi and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward D No. 2-2250, Street No. 1A, and which bear New Survey No. 5524, erroneously described in the said conveyance dated the 28th day of September, 1915, as all that piece of lease hold land of ground of which the present lessor is Bai Jivanai, widow and executrix of the late Bomanji Shapurji Chothia containing by admeasurement 34 1-9 square yards with two privies standing thereon fronting on the North side of a private passage, opening on the West side of Falkland Road, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Memon Saleh Mahomed Shutriwalla, on or towards the West by a gully and beyond which property formerly of Memon Aba Miya and now of Rahim Hinga Dhobi, on or towards the North by the property of Nagu Savaji, and on or towards the South by a passage both of which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Miya Umer Bin Nakhoda Usmanbhai and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward D No. 2-2230, Street No. 1a, and bear New Survey No. 5524.

THIRDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of which the Fazandar was Bai Sonabai Merwanji Tarachand died on or about August, 1915, containing by admeasurement 193 square yards or thereabouts together with messuage tenement or dwelling house the chawl and a privy adjacent thereto standing thereon situate lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at the Southern side of Falkland Road, or otherwise called Duncan Road, in the Registration Sub-distirct of Bombay and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2177 and Street No. 198 and 206 and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property formerly of Dhunbai widow of Parsi Rustomji adn now of Munchersha Dorabji Cooper on or towards the West by the property formerly of Khoja Hasum Pradhan and now of the widow of

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHTA & CO.—(Contd.)

Pamalbai Bhusa Karmalji, on or towards the North by Falkland Road and on or towards the South by the property of Bawa Shankerdas Gulabdas together with the right of sweepers passage leading from the South side of the property and also together with the gully or passage, on the East and West of the said property and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor, and bear New Survey No. 5530, erroneously described in the conveyance dated 28th September, 1915, from Miya Umer bin Nakhuda Usmanbhai to the mortgagors as all that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground of which the Fazandar was Bai Sonabai Merwanji Tarachand and who died on or about August, 1915 containing by admeasurement 193 square yards or thereabouts together with messuage, tenement or dwelling house together with the chawls and a privy adjacent thereto lying and being without the Fort of Bombay at the Southern side of Falkland Road, or otherwise called the Duncan Road Row in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes and under D Ward No. 2177, and Street No. 198 and 206, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Falkland Road on or towards the South formerly by the property of Dhunbai, widow of Parsi Rustomji and now of Munchersha Dorabji Cooper, on or towards the North by the property formerly of Khoja Hussan Pradhan and now widow of Jamadbhai Bhusha Karamally and on or towards the West by the property of Bawa Shankerdas Gopaldas together with the right of sweepers' passage leading from the South side of the said property and also together with the gully or passage on the East and West of the property and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Miya Umar bin Nakhuda Usmanbhai and bear New Survey No. 5530.

Further particulars and conditions of sale, and inspection of title deeds can be had of the Vendors Attorneys Messrs. Malvi Mody Runchordas and Co., at their Office at Medows Street, Fort, or of the Undersigned.

MEHTA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 5th Nov. 1920.

RELIEVES INDIGESTION IN TWO MINUTES.

SIMPLE REMEDY SAVES DOCTORS' BILLS.

If you suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, pain after eating, gastritis, heartburn, or any stomach trouble due to acidity or food fermentation—and over ninety per cent. of stomach complaints are due to these causes—go to your chemist, and get a bottle of 'Bisurated' Magnesia. The next time you eat or have pain in the stomach take half a teaspoonful in a little hot water, and note how quickly all pains and discomforts cease. The reason for this is simple—it is due to the fact that 'Bisurated' Magnesia quickly neutralises the excess acid and stops fermentation, thus promoting healthy, natural digestion. Being absolutely harmless, as well as inexpensive, 'Bisurated' Magnesia should be kept on hand in every home where economy and good health are sought.

Bisurated Magnesia is one of the best remedies for Indigestion, and is also obtainable in tablet form. Beware of substitutes. Look for the makers' name, BISMAG LIMITED, which appears on every genuine package.

CHEAP STATIONARY.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Press Copy Book, 500 Pages	8	0	0
" " 1000 "	16	0	0
Lloyds Balance 8 ozs, 16 tolas	12	0	0
" " 16 ozs, 32 "	19	0	0
" Cali Bell 3 inches	6	0	0
" 3½ "	7	0	0
" " 4 "	8	0	0
Lloyd English Rulers 18 Inches	1	4	0
" " 12 "	1	0	0
Sequence (Index) Files,	4	0	0
Kolok Carbon Paper, Box	4	0	0
Ladies' Nib (12 Small Boxes)	5	8	0
Bates Numbering Machine	70	0	0
Rapid Binder Files, per doz.	4	0	0
Diana Blue,-Red Pencils, doz.	2	4	0
Bowmen Stencil Inks, 1lb, doz.	12	0	0
Excelsior Pad No. 1 doz.	12	0	0
Box File Fulscap Size	3	0	0
Mitchell No. 9, 10, 11	1	12	0

Pricelists of other kind of stationery on receipt of a Post Card.

Copper-Plate Engraving & Die-Sinking are our specialities.

N. Burjor & Co.

Stationers, Engravers, Rubber Stamp Manufacturers & Direct Importers.

HEAD OFFICE: 55, Frere Road Fort, Next to Caxton P. Works.

Branch Santa Bldg, Kalbadevi Road. *Tel. No.* 4564 BOMBAY

AMUSEMENTS.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS ! !

Fillis Great Circus

Location: Queen's Road, at Charni Road Station Overhead Bridge.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

ENTIRE N. W. SHOW

OUR

GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

is considered even better than the first

THE

GREAT CLIQUETT TROUPE

In their Novel Cowboy Scene and Acrobatic Feats

LA BELLE RITTORIA

The Graceful and Daring Trapeze Artist.

HAJI ALI

The Egyptian Marvel, Both Scientists and Medical Authorities thoroughly astonished at his wonderful swallowing feats.

NEW JOCKEY ACTS NEW HORSE ACTS.

"CHARLEY"

The Intelligent Pony and Latest pupil of the High School TRAINED and INTRODUCED BY COL. FRANK FILLIS.

New and amusing Tricks by the ELEPHANT

EVERY EVENING at 9-30 p.m.

DON'T FORGET GRAND MATINEES, TWO SHOWS on SATURDAY and SUNDAY Next at 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m. Children Half Price to all parts Matinees only.

POPULAR PRICES

BOOKING AT ROSE & CO.

NOTICE.—Motor Cars and other Vehicles may use the P. W. D. Road behind the Charni Road Station going via Sandhurst Bridge and Chowpati Sea Face.

Booked Boxes should be occupied early as they cannot be kept open after 10 p.m.

Jockey Race by the Monkeys of the Circus.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEXT WEEK—STARTING TO-MORROW

SATURDAY, 6th November !

"The seven Swans"

THOMAS MEIGHAN and BETTY COMPSON in

George Loane Tucker's 'The Miracle Man'

A Paramount-Artcraft Picture

SOMETHING IN STORE FOR YOU—SOMETHING UNIQUE, UNAPPROACHED, UNPARALLELED

For Next Week — Divali Week !

AT THE

GLOBE CINEMA

(Sandhurst Road)

Brace yourself up for this thundering Picture ! And a Bicycle — entirely gratis ! in addition ! ! Look out for further announcements ! Keep a sharp eye on these columns, for something choice and select is coming.

Next Week being a Festive New Year Week, Messrs. K. D. and Brothers, in order to commemorate the First Divali at the GLOBE under their own control, have decided to offer to their Patrons of this Palatial Cinema-Mahal, the huge, glorious Million-Dollar Super-Production—

"THE SEVEN SWANS"

that will set Bombay a-talking ! And they will give away a brand new Bicycle as a Prize ! ! Think of that ! ! !

This Bicycle will be viewon in the compound of the Globe Cinema from to-morrow.

"The seven Swans"

Starring the Pet Dolly of the Screen

MARGUERITE CLARK.

GLOBE CINEMA

(Sandhurst Road.)

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay

TO-NIGHT

FRANK KEENAN

American greatest character actor in one of his greatest character Impersonations.

THE SILVER GIRL

in 5 reels.

A clean cut story of the west. The Hell Rim Basin of Navada-where men Delve deep into the bosom of mother earth Extracting her greatest Treasures.

PATHE GAZETTE.

Latest news of the world in picture

FRESH PAINT

A Pollard Comic

Comming our DEVALI Programme Commencing 6th Nov.

BEGGAR PRINCE

Time: 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. Daily

Matinee on Sat. and Bank Holiday at 5 p.m. and Sunday at 3-30 and 5-15 p.m.

POPULAR PRICES

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW

AMUSEMENTS.

MADON THEATRES LTD ATTRACTIONS

THE EXCELSIOR

To-Night at 9-30 p.m.
LAST PERFORMANCE IN INDIA.
LAST PERFORMANCE IN INDIA.
LAST PERFORMANCE IN INDIA.
SPECIAL REQUEST PROGRAMME
R. B. SALISBURY
with his
ENTIRE LONDON PRODUCTION
of
"THE QUAINTS"
"THE QUAINTS"
"THE QUAINTS"

New Programme to Bombay including the sparkling fantasy.

POT POURRI.

Note.—"The Quaints" leave for Home by the English Mail to-morrow to take up a starring engagement at the London Coliseum of December 13th.
Booking at Rose & Co: upto 6 p.m. after 7 p.m, at the theatre.

To-day at 6-30 p. m.
A Drama in 5 parts.
"COMMUTTERS"
"AROUND THE TOWN."

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
Two Thundering Vitagraph Serial
"THE MAN OF MIGHT"
You must see two concluding Chapters of this wonder Serial
and
"THE SCARLET RUNNER"

"THE LOST GIRL"
Commencing To-morrow Nov 6th.
At the numerous request of our patrons we have the pleasure to announce an entirely New Copy of this magnificent production of the Famous Novel
"QUO VADIS?"
The height of the Screen Artistry. The Film that has broken all records.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
BLANCHE SWEET
IN
"THE GIRL IN THE WEB"

A Girl, a private secretary, is accused of stealing the family jewels; of stealing another woman's husband; of stealing the baby girl of the other woman.

Commencing To-morrow 6th Nov.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in
"THE ADVENTURER"
If this Two Reeler does not make you laugh, nothing will.

THE EXCELSIOR

Commg. To-morrow Sat. November, 6th
6-30 Twice Nightly 9-45
WELCOME RETURN VISIT OF
Mr. Richard Rowe
and ompany.
In the most sonsational novel and entertaining show ever seen.

KEILDERSON
Ventriloquist and Impersonator

MYSTIC MORA
In her bewildering and unique seance SOMNASTIC DREAMS & VISIONS
Mora blind-folded will read and answer any question written by anyone and retained in their hands throughout the evening

KOKO
The Dainty Queen of Magic

Dr. Rowe in a new Act
NOW GAMBLERS WIN
All the secrets of cheating revealed

THE MEDERN DELILAH
Mora while in a cataliptic sensation
20 times her own weight
POPULAR PRICES, BOOKING AT ROSE & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

A Favourite Resort of the Elite of Bombay.

Every day at 6-30 & 10 p. m.

THE FAREWELL NIGHT OF
Miss Olga Steffanovich
THE RUSSIAN CHAMPION DANCER

Miss Olga Steffanovich will give a brilliant exhibition of
CLASSIC DANCES
which will commence at 6-30 & 10 p. m.

"The Melting Millions."

A PYJAMA INTRODUCTION is the means of the hero's meeting the heroine. Both are victims of a hold-up in the middle of the night and they make each other's acquaintance in this fashion.

A DELIGHTFUL ENERTAINMENT!!

Prices: Rs. 1-8. Re. 1. As. 8 & 4. (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each)
(NO INCREASE IN PRICES.)

THE GREAT OPPORTUNITY VANISHES TO-MORROW!

To-day is the Last Day to see the heart-piercing, thrilling story of the strong man with really strong principles, ELMO LINCOLN, the muscular Hercules of this Age, and the Hero of the populace,

ELMO LINCOLN

One has encountered this internationally famous big man many a time in Serial Photo-Novels; but this week he figures in a refreshing, forcible 5-Reel Drama

"THE INNER VOICE"

A Comedy in the Programme.

Four Shows to-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-30 (S.T.)

Globe Cinema

(Sandhurst Road,)

THE LAST DAY

To greet the winsome Charmeuse of the Screen

LOUISE GLAUM

in a Photoplay of dazzling grandeur, tense interest and appealing Pathos.

"SAHARA"

(7 Reels—7000 feet)

The Story of the "Butterfly of the Desert of Sandsterma"—the Picturization of the depths of a Woman's soul.

A Picture that will dazzle you—fascinate you.

Here you will find the scorching sandy plains of Egypt, the bearded-Arab tribes, the Horroris of the Land of Mystery, Eastern Pomp and Glory of the days of Haroon-tal-Rashid.

"SAHARA"

The Story of a celebrated Opera Dancer, who is compelled to "waste her sweetness on the desert air"—and who getting tired of tents and camels, and praying Arabs, even tually falls into the golden net where her wings get clipped!

A Comedy in the Programme.

Four Shows To-day at: 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15; p.m. (S.T.)

West-End Cinema

(New Churney Road)

KATOI
STICKS
Destroys Mosquictos Rs. 1-4 per box
JAPAN INSECT POWDER Co.
Princess Dock Bombay

AMUSEMENTS.

K. D. & Brothers

"The Miracle Man!"

(8 Reels—8,000 feet).

A Picture of Extraordinary Punch!

Specially booked for the festive Diwali Week

To-Morrow Saturday.

A PHOTOPLAY with an amazing soul! All that is fine, all that is sorrowful, all that allures in the act of living—pictured in vivid scenes that thrill, startle or inspire. One screen entertainment you'll never forget. Come live a life in an hour!

A ROMANCE of underworld rogues who sought "easy pickings" and found them. But when the arch crook and the girl with the painted face also found a wondrous thing they had never known before—Do you know what love is?

Next Week—Commencing To-morrow Saturday.

A Powerful, Heart-appealing, and intensely Dramatic Story.

A New Paramount—Artcraft Picture!

The Most Central Cinema Mahal.

WEST-END CINEMA

The Most Popular Picture Theatre.

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

LEST YOU OVERLOOK THE FACT

of to-day being Friday! The

"MOONRIDERS"

have gripped the audiences by the throat! The Fifth Instalment closes To-night! Don't fail to look in at the

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road Tram Terminus.)

A 2-Reel Drama and a 2-Reel Comedy in the Programme.

Four Shows To-night 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Bombay's popular picture rendezvous

The Cinema Majestic

Tram Terminus Girgaum.
presents
EARLE WILLIAMS
and
RUTH CLIFFORD
in
"The Black Gate"

a fascinating story full of mystery and love giving the popular stars unusual opportunities to display their abilities.

KNIGHTS and KNIGHTIES a side splitting comic | four shows daily at 5-15, 7; 8-45 and 10-30.

NEXT WEEK
A NORDISK Super production
THE CHOSEN FOR DIVALI HOLIDAY
A Prince of Bharat

THE WEATHER.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 3rd November 1920

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m. 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	..	29.845 inches.
Temperature of Air	..	83.0 degre
Wet Bulb Thermometer	..	72.9 "
Dew Point	..	66.0 "
Relative humidity of Air	..	0.651 "
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	..	6.2 "
Maximum temperature of Air	..	91.2 "
Minimum do. do.	..	78.8 "
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	..	ENE, WNW, ENW
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	..	126 miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time depth of water is as Prince's Dock sill.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER Bombay mean Time	Depth on Sill	LOW WATER Day of Month	Bombay mean Time	Depth on Sill
	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.	Nov	h. m.	ft. in.
Fri	5	m 0 1	26 7	5	6 46a	26 6
Sat.	6	m 11 55	27 10	6	m 1 32	19 3
Sun	7	m 7 38	26 5	7	m 2 16a	17 1
Mon	8	m 8 39	24 8	7	m 2 54	16 8
		8 52a	27 4		3 3a	16 8
Tues.	9	m 9 39	26 10	8	m 3 25	16 8
		10 16a	26 2		3 29a	15 11
Wed.	10	m 10 7	26 9	9	m 4 11	15 11
		10 40a	26 1		4 11a	15 7
Thu	11	m 10 40	26 8	10	m 4 59	15 11
		11 20a	25 8		4 48a	15 8
		m 6 35	26 10	11	6 37a	15 9
		6 9a	26 0			

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometer:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 6-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 4th Nov. 1920 was 30·069 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0·1 inch. for every 5 deg. according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 8-42 a.m., Standard Time the ship's barometer readings should be increased by 0·10 inch. for every 16 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 4th November 19. giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—The sky is clear. The air is damper than usual at Lahore. Day temperature is normal or slightly above the averageffi night temperature is above normal at most stations in the division.

The United Provinces.—The sky is clear and humidity is nearly normal. Day temperature is slightly above the average at Cawnpore; night temperature is slightly belo normal at Jhansi.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. air is drier than usual at Karachi where day temperature is above the average; night temperature is above normal at Jacobabad.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in excess at Bhuj, but is in defect in Gujarat and Kathiawar. Day temperature is above the average at Dwarka; night temperature is above normal at Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Both day and night temperatures are nearly normal or slightly above the average.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear and humidity is nearly normal except at Karwar where the sky is heavily clouded and the air is slightly damper than usual. Day temperature is above the average at Ratnagiri.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—The sky is heavily clouded at Sholapur and is clear or only lightly clouded elsewhere. Except at Belgaum the air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is above the average at Nizamabad; night temperature is above normal in Hyderabad and at Ahmednagar and Sholapur but is below it at Poona.

General Remarks.—Coimbatore is the only station which reports 0.20" of rain this morning. Fine clear weather prevails to the north of the latitude of Bombay.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely to continue except in the south of the Peninsula.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 3rd November 1920.

The storm in the Bay has remained nearly stationary. Rainfall has been local in Lower Burma, while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Orissa and south Madras.

Chief amounts are:—Bassein three inches; Diamond Island six and Pamban one.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 4th NOV. 1920.

STATIONS	Temp. in shade	Rainfall
	Maximum during last 24 hours	Minimum during last 24 hours	Rain during 24 hours	Total Rain since 1st June	Departure since 1st June
PUNJAB SUB-DIV—					
Lahore	91	63	0	25	—
Do. (City)	91	63	0	25	—
Amritsar	88	61	0	27	—
Multan	94	70	0	16	—
Do. (Fort)	—	—	—	—	—
PUNJAB—					
Rawalpindi	88	56	0	22	—
Peshawar	88	54	0	22	—
Kohat	88	54	0	22	—
Dera Ismail Khan	91	58	0	22	—
Quetta	77	38	0	22	—
UNITED PROVINCES—					
Agra	91	64	0	15	—
Allahabad	91	66	0	27	—
Fyzabad	92	66	0	23	—
Gorakhpur	91	64	0	23	—
Benares	91	66	0	23	—
Jhansi	88	62	0	22	—
Cawnpore	91	66	0	22	—
Lucknow	91	66	0	22	—
Dehra Dun	87	60	0	22	—
CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR—					
Jubbulpore	86	61	0	45	—
Nagpur	87	61	0	45	—
Chhindwara	86	58	0	45	—
Betul	86	58	0	45	—
Akola	88	62	0	45	—
Amraoti	91	65	0	45	—
Wardha	90	65	0	45	—
Yeotmal	90	64	0	45	—
BOMBAY—					
Bombay	91	74	0	71	—
Alibag	88	70	0	71	—
Ratnagiri	88	70	0	71	—
Vengurla	88	70	0	71	—
Karwar	88	70	0	71	—
BOMBAY DECCAN & HYDERABAD—					
Belgaum	86	62	0	71	—
Dharwar	86	62	0	71	—
Kolhapur	86	62	0	71	—
Sholapur	91	66	0	71	—
Poona	88	62	0	71	—
Satara	88	62	0	71	—
Ahmednagar	91	66	0	71	—
Nasik	88	62	0	71	—
Aurangabad	91	66	0	71	—
Nizamabad	91	66	0	71	—
Hyderabad	91	66	0	71	—
Parbhani	91	66	0	71	—
Nanded	91	66	0	71	—
KONKAN—					
Mahableshwar	80	58	0	71	—
Ratnagiri	88	70	0	71	—
Malvan	88	70	0	71	—
Vengurla	88	70	0	71	—
Karwar	88	70	0	71	—
GUJARAT & KATHIAWAR—					
Mangalore	88	70	0	71	—
Calicut	87	72	0	71	—
Cochin	87	76	0	71	—
Colombo	87	76	0	71	—
MADRAS & SOUTH INDIA—					
Madras	87	76	0	71	—
Calicut	87	72	0	71	—
Cochin	87	76	0	71	—
Colombo	87	76	0	71	—
MADRAS & SOUTH INDIA—					
Madras	87	76	0	71	—
Pamban	87	76	0	71	—
Cuddalore	87	76	0	71	—
Negapatam	87	76	0	71	—
Trichinopoly	87	76	0	71	—
Madura	87	76	0	71	—
Tuticorin	87	76	0	71	—
Kodaikanal	87	76	0	71	—
Palamcottah	87	76	0	71	—

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS.

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

For Acute Indigestion,

dyspepsia, etc., and whenever the digestion of ordinary food is difficult, take Benger's Food. It soothes the distressed stomach and gives freedom from pain. Though "light as snowflakes"—it is fully nutritive, and quickly restores strength.

BENGER'S Food

is never insipid.—Adults, both men and women, always enjoy its delicate biscuit flavour.

From a *B.A., M.D., &c. (Dublin).*
"I have a very high opinion of your Food, and have recommended its use very confidently."
Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.
Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:
BENGER'S FOOD LTD., —— Otter Works, —— MANCHESTER England.
BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 90, Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 229, Pitt Street.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, Nov. 1st.

		Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	—	7,000
" " Sales on spec. & for Exp	—	—
" " Sales of East Indian	—	50
" " Imports	—	—
Mid. Americans spot	—	17.74
Egyptians F. G. F. Sakels	—	44.00
New York 11 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time)	{ Jan. 20.05	
	{ Mar. 20.66	
	{ May 20.00	

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 1st.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	To-day's prices.
Nov.	—
Dec.	—
Jan.	15.21
Feb.	15.02
Mch.	15.02
April	—
May	14.64
June	—
July	14.40
Aug.	—
Sept.	—
Oct.	14.01

Prices taken at 10-15 a.m. nearest actual values.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Nov. 1st.

Months.	To-day's price.
Nov.	15.87
Dec.	15.60
Jan.	15.02
Feb.	15.04
Mar.	15.16
April	15.04
May	14.90
June	14.76
July	14.68
Aug.	14.48
Sept.	14.28
Oct.	14.18

Tone :—Steady.

Liverpool, Nov. 3rd.

Months.	To-day's price.
Jan.	15.01
Mar.	14.71
May	14.51
July	14.32

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool Nov. 1st.

M. G. Bengal Good	8.0
" " Fully Good	8.5
" " Fine	9.0
" M. G. Dhollera Good	11.2
" " " Fully Good	12.2
" " " Fine	13.
" Broach Good M.G.	12.8
" " " Fully Good	13.3
" " " Fine	13.8
" Good Good	7
" " Fully Good	8
" " Fine	8 2

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Nov 3rd.

Futures at New York Jan.	20
" " " Mar.	20 50
" " " May	20 3

London Nov 1st.

Bar Gold spot	77 1/2
" 2 months delivery	77 3/4
Closing rate of Silver :—Bear covering. Business small.	
Bar Silver spot	52 7/8
" 2 months delivery	52 3/4
Discount rate of England Rate fixed on 15th April 1920	6
Discount Bank Bill 3 m/s.	6 11/16
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/s.	6 1/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7 1/2
" " " " 6 "	7 1/2
Bar Gold (per oz.)	119
Interest allowed for deposits	5
" 7 days Market rates	5 1/2
Telegraphic Transfer	—
Consols 2½%	40
Bengal Paper 3%	41
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loans	64
Government Securities 5 %	102
Rs. On London at Paris Francs	64.4

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	2½
Chartered Bank	11
National Bank	68

WAR LOANS.

London Nov 1st.

Funding Loan 5% 1919/39	—
Victory Bonds 5%	101
War Loan 5% 1929/47	102 3/4

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Nov. 1st.

WHEAT.

Australian Afloat Value	12
Argentine Value	—

SEEDS.

Linseed Calcutta Nov. Dec. Paid	2331
Rapeseed, Brown, Oct.-Nov Sellers	—
Rapeseed, Brown, Calcutta Nov. Dec. Quoted	5412
Rapeseed, Bombay per 416 lbs ex Ship Nov.-Dec Sellers	2361
Rapeseed, Argentine, (La Plata) Nov.-Dec. Sellers	2512
Rapeseed, Bombay (sound delivered per coal) Nov.-Dec. Sellers	24—
Toria Rapeseed.—Oct.-Nov. Quoted	—

OILCAKE.

English Best Selected Cuppers	£20
Seasonal Cuppers Nov.-Dec.	£21
Cuppers Pressers	£15
Linseed Cakes	—
Cake Cuttings	3£
Corrugumseed Cakes	£37

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov.-Dec. Sellers	48
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Nov. Dec. Sellers	50/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Nov. Dec. Sellers	51

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Dec.-Jan.	1/8
Plantation Fine Latex Crepe Nov. Paid Value	1/5

Tone :—Dull.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BOMBAY, Nov. 4.

Our market for ready cotton was steady yesterday and about 5000 Rs. are reported to have been bought by Millowners and Exporters. There was also some enquiry for new Broach cotton for November shipment.

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 3rd Nov. 1920.

Cotton	774	Bales
Wheat	7,757	Qrs.
Linseed	3,008	"
Rape, etc.	156	"
Gingellyseed	563	"
Poppyseed	68	"
Rockseed	309	"
Castorseed	2,047	"
Ghee	76 6 6	
Groundnuts	547	
Jowarseed	721	"
Sowarseed	Nil	
Bajri	617	"
Gram	707	"
Pulse	Nil	
Seeds	Nil	
Coal	53	
Cotton	2,810	Bales.

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

DAILY QUOTATION RATES.

Nov. 4th 1920.

	per lb	Rs. a. p.
Dacca	No. 16	1 6 6
Broach	No. 10½	0 15 9
Hyderabad	No. 12½	1 1 6
Saparji	No. 9½	0 13 6
Vijaya	No. 40/1	2 8 6
Ajax	No. 42/2	2 7 6
Victor	No. 20	1 8 6

METAL.

Spot rates for Brass and Copper. Daily Quotations

Nov. 4th 1920.

	per mds.	Rs. a. p.
Brass	6/6	57 0 0
Do.	7/	62 0 0
Do.	7½	67 0 0
Do.	11	97 0 0
Do.	12	66 0 0
Do.	13	56 0 0

COPPER RATES.

Nov. 4th 1920.

	per Md.	Rs. a. p.
Copper.	9/4	76 0 0
Do.	9	82 0 0
Do.	9½	82 0 0
Do.	10	84 0 0
Do.	12	44 0 0
Do.	13	84 0 0
Japanese Copper Bolts		44 0 0
Copper Nails		35 0 0
Copper Sheathing Nails		0 0 0
Brass Nails		35 0 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay Wheat and Seeds Association Rates.

Bombay, Nov 4th 1920, 6 p. m.

Kind.	Naming Arrival	Delivery
Persian White, Local	Rs. 65	Rs. 5 14
" Karachi	27	5 14
" Bengal	60	5 15
Rajputana, Bombay Quality	14	11 12
" Calcutta	14	14
" Karachi	15	15 10
Pollard, Bombay	17	15 2
" Karachi	10	17 4
Pollard, Kurrachee	20	17 6
" Bengal	58	17 6
" Bombay	60	18 6
" Bengal	22	15 0
Gingelly Seed, White	10	15 12
" Black	84	17 0
Rajgeera	8	6 12
Jowari	49	6
Bajri	52	10 2
Cottonseeds	33	33 0

Forward.

Wheat May	—	8 11 6
Linseed May	—	16 4 6

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Bar Gold ready Rs. 25/3.
Bar Silver ready Rs. 112.

EXCHANGE.

T. T. on London 1/8-1/8.
O. D. on London 1/8-3/16.
3 M/st D. A. 1/9
T. T. on Japan Rs. 175.
60 D/st D. P. Rs. 102.
American Cross rate dollers 3.44.
London Silver ready D. 53½.
London Silver forward D. 53-5/8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent War Loan 77.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1920-22. 99.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 70.
4 per cent Terminable Loan 93.
4 per cent Port Trust long dated 62.
4 per cent Port Trust short dated 64.
5 per cent Municipal long dated 62.
4 per cent Municipal short dated 64.
4 per cent City Improvement Trust long dated 62.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary 91½ to 92½.
3½ per cent Paper 50.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bombay 5 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 5 per cent.
Bank of Madras 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The market opened steady on account of speculators buying but closed easy.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 2600, By. Cotton 1075, By. Dyeing 3015, Century 1035, Cent. India 4800 xd. Colaba Land 2600, Crescent 640, Currimbhoy 126 7/8, David 1670, Fazulbhoy 174 7/8, Finlay 1125 xd. Ind. Bleaching 200, Ind. Malwa 650, Kasturchand 1900, Kohinoor 3585, New Great 911/8, Pearls 1130, Phoenix 950, Shapurji 415 Simplex 830, Swan 1095 xd. Swadeshi 4455.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 800, By. Burma 660, By. Burma N. 20 7/8, By. Burma Petrol 17/8, By. Tramway 12/8, By. Steam 430, Bundi Cement 41, Ind. Cement 350, Katni Ord. 230, Katni Defd. 150, New India Ins. 2 pr. Shivrajpur 37, Tata Ord. 130, Tata Defd. 700, Tata Hydro 550, Tata On 245, Tata Bank 31/8, Scindia dis.

MILL-STORES.

Bombay, Nov. 2nd.

A few enquiries have been forth-coming from mofussil mills. However, owing to the Diwali Holidays, no brisk business is expected. The General tendency of the market is firm and steady. The quotations have shown no upward tendency, and are as follows :—

	Rs.
Healds	2/8/0 to 3
	As.
Reeds	4 to 5
	Rs.
Roller Cloth (K.) 16 oz.	6 to 7
Shuttles 14" (Eng.)..	40 to 50
Shuttles 14" (Jap.)..	15/20
Shuttles 14 1/2 (Jap.)	20/22
Slubbings (Wilson)..	100
Slubbings (Jap.)	45/50
Rowings (Jap.)	35
Warpers	50/60

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

The following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay, for the Fort-night ended 30th Oct. 1920 :—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 1 Crore	
" Paid up	49,95,000
Reserve Fund	10,00,000
Fixed Deposits, Current Accounts, &c. ..	9,76,6 ,000
Sundries..	6,6 ,000
Total Rs.	10,3 , 000

ASSETS.

Cash Credit and Overdraits on Government and other authorised securities	3,62,66,000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	2,63,,0,000
Bills Discounted	6 ,,0 ,0
Bank Premises	20, 5,000
Sundries..	6,76,000
Cash in hand, at Banks and Investments in treasury Bills, War Bonds, Papers, Municipal Bonds, Debentures, etc. ..	3,63,04,000
Total	10,28,70,000

The Associated Press states that the statement contained in Mr. Mohamed Ali's account of his evacuation from the Aligarh College with regard to *hartal* in the city, is untrue. Some twenty or thirty shops closed for a short time during the day, but all reopened by evening.

Correspondence.

NON-OFFICIAL POSTAL SERVICE.

MR. BAPTISTA'S PLANS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you would kindly publish this letter. In order that I may arrange for a Non-official Postal Service on the lines of the Boy messengers of London I have, in consultation with the postmen, selected the following streets as centres for receiving letters for delivery in every part of the city including Bandra. I shall be obliged if any house-owner or tenant of any building who is willing to help me by giving a part of his premises for use for the purposes of the postal service communicate his willingness to me as early as possible. I shall require very little space —just enough for a large table and two chairs and a sorting case i.e. 8 ft. by 10 ft. The Princess Street office shall be the Central office. Here we should require 25 by 30 or thereabouts—I would be obliged if these premises can be placed at any disposal "free of rent" for the first month only. I have little doubt that with the expert knowledge of the postal strikers. I can give "better service" to our patrons than Government is giving "to day" to Bombay.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

CENTRES.

1. Prince ss Street.
2. Elphinstone Circle or neighbourhood.
3. Thomas Street.
4. Chira Bazaar.
5. Nagdevi Street.
6. Charni Road.
7. Walkeshwar.
8. Lamington Road.
9. Kamatipura Bazaar Road.
10. Dongri.
11. Matharpacadi.
12. Jacob Circle.
13. Lalbag.
14. Currie Road.
15. Naigaum.
16. Jakeria Bunder.
17. Mahim Bazaar Road.
18. Dharavi Bazaar Road.
19. Matunga Bazaar Road.
20. Hill Road, Bandra.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The Kathiawar Political Conference is going to be held shortly to give expression to the opinion of Kathiawar people on the political questions of the day. I would therefore suggest that the Musalmans of Kathiawar should also organise themselves and give vent to their feeling about the Khilafat question. There are many Mahomedans in Junagad State and large communities of Khojas, Memons, and Borahs, all over the province. That they feel acutely on this question is certain. That they are unable to show it through lack of organisation is also equally certain. I draw the attention of the organisers of the Conference to this question.—Yours etc.

KANTI RAI K. OZA.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

OLD FRIENDS AND NEW.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Will you allow me the hospitality of your columns to rectify what would appear, to a casual observer of the recent labour activities in our City, a piece of injustice.? Those of us who are citizens of Bombay old enough to remember the great strikes of two or three years ago, cannot fail to remember the yeoman service rendered by Mr. Ginwalla to the cause of Labour in Bombay. Yet it is painful to see how completely the older labour champions have been thrown into obscurity in these recent activities. Even Mr. Baptista's opening speech made no specific mention of the older warriors, though he could well remember by name his younger colleagues. The thing is unjust, not only because men like Messrs. Ginwalla and Dalvi have not slackened their efforts on behalf of Labour, and thereby appear to have merited their obscurity. It is unjust because such men—themselves belonging to an intensely narrow-minded bourgeoisie—find their activities the cause of wide-spread hatred in their own class; and if a seasonable word of praise is accorded them in the class they have adopted, it would not be misplaced. It would be insulting to think that such men would make personal recognition the price of their services; and I trust this letter will give rise to no such misconception in the public mind. But I must repeat the movement is young enough—and those now prominent in it are youthful enough—to afford to be generous in recognising the services of their older confreres—Yours etc.,

A CASUAL OBSERVER.

NATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—A month back it was proposed at a meeting held in the Marwadi Vidyalaya, to start the National Postal Service soon, but nothing seems to have been arranged yet to take up the work in hand, as no further reports are published regarding the organisation of the proposed society.

It is sign sure that the leaders and the Unions take up the work of organising the National Postal Service and relieve the poor strikers from present hardships.—Yours, etc.,

"CHAPTEE."

Bombay, Nov. 3rd.

"BACK TO HINDOOISM."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Anent to the letter of your correspondent Mr. A. J. Nakhwa, appearing in your issue of the 29th ultimo, kindly permit me to make the following remarks.

(a) Your correspondent states, and in doing so, makes serious allegations against the priests and Missionaries having polluted Village wells by means of pieces of bread (what a strange phenomenon!) or having converted people by pouring water over their heads. (The latter is the ceremony of Baptism, indeed, but from the writing of Mr. Nakhwa I take the literal meaning only). Has your correspondent any proof to substantiate this statement of his and if so, why does he keep it back?

(b) Your correspondent refers to the so-called "Zoolum" of the priests a century ago. Will he kindly explain its nature and its scope?

(c) If the Christian Priests were really tyrants how did they at all allow these bogus Christians like Mr. Nakhwa, to perform "Tulsi pooja and other Hindoo Worships" every day? This very statement gives a lie direct to Nakhwa & Co. I say Nakkwa & Co., because I believe there are some wire pullers behind him.

(d) Your correspondent has absolutely advanced no argument against the established truths of Christainity but on the contrary has taken undue advantage of the present state of unrest and the controversy over Bible Classes in the Wilson College. but in as much as your correspondent makes open allegations of grave nature against the priests, it is incumbent upon him to substantiate his statements by placing before the public whatever evidence (reliable and unretutable of course,) he is in possession of.

(e) Looking to the whole matter, generally, in comparison with the actual experience of the Church and Missionaries extending over several years, I think that this is a case of unprincipled and venomous public writing, against the priests who, of all people, are entitled to reverence and respect for their most self-sacrificing and soul-elevating efforts in doing public good. They are besides the real friends of India. Will your correspondent place the evidence in public or withdraw his letter?—Yours, etc.

B. I. BHATT.

Kathiawar, Nov. 1.

CHRISTIANITY AND THE SHEDDING OF BLOOD.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Some Christians believe that the shedding of the innocent blood of cows, goats and other animals is permissible under the ordinance of their God, but the following scriptural verses will conclusively prove that "in God's holy nature," the shedding of blood is most abhorrant.

Isaiah Ch. 1. Vs. 11, 12, 13, 16, 17.

"To what purpose is the multitude of your sacrifices unto me? saith the Lord: I am full of the burnt offerings of rams and the fat of the fed beasts; and I delight not in the blood of bullocks or of lambs or of the-goats.

"When ye come to appear before me who hath required this at your hand to tread my courts?

"When ye spread your hands I will hide my face from you, yea, when ye make many prayers I will not hear: your hands are full of blood.

"Wash you, make you clean; put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to do evil.

"Learn to do well, seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow." (Psalms Ch. 40 Vs. 6.) "Sacrifice and offering thou didst not require; mine ears hast thou opened: burnt offering and sin-offering hast thou not required." Micah Ch. 6 Vs. 6, 7, & 8.

"Wherewith shall I come before the Lord and bow myself before the high God? Shall I come before him with burnt offerings with calves of a year old?

"Will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams or with ten thousands of rivers of oils? Shall I give my first-born for my transgression, the fruit of my body for the sin of my soul?

"He hath shewed thee oh man what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God."

Hebrews. Ch. 10 Vs. 8.

"He said, sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and offering for sin thou wouldst not, neither hast pleasure therein;"

And so also God's command to Adam in his sinless state was.

"Behold I have given you every herb bearing seed which is upon the face of all the earth and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat."

It is also believed by these self-same Christians that the animal creation is contemptible lacking a higher soul but what says the wisest of the wise in his inspired book of Ecclesiastes (Ch. 3. Vs. 18-21.)

"I said in mine heart concerning the estate of the sons of men. That God might manifest them and that they might see that they themselves are beasts.

"For that which befalleth the sons of men befalleth beasts; even one thing befalleth them. as the one dieth so dieth the other; yea they have all one breath so that a man hath no preeminence over a beast: for all is vanity:

"All go unto one place; all are of the dust and all return to dust again.

"Who knoweth the spirit of man that goeth upward and the spirit of the beast that goeth downward to the earth?"

O. S. D.,
(Christian.)

"Relatives of Mr Tajuddin, Editor of the 'Taj' saw him at the Jubbulpore Jail. He complained of mistreatment as ordinary prisoner. He related before the jailor that every faulty granted to a political prisoner was withheld from him. He has been sick seven days. The mannager of the 'Taj' has referred to local Government on the subject.

Mr. S. E. Stokes accompanied by Mr. C. F. Andrews passed through Simla on Wednesday for Kotgarh on the Hindustan Tibet Road, where the final decision will be taken with regard to the forced labour which affects the villagers in the Simla Hills. The villagers everywhere are firm in their determination to resist exactions in the future and to offer passive resistance if their remands are not granted.

The Burma Education Conference opened three days session on Tuesday at the Rangoon College.

M. Clemenceau's visit in Burma will probably include an up-country journey including Mandalay.

Nineteen hundred Turkish prisoners hitherto at Meiktila leave Rangoon about the middle of this month by transport for their native country.

A faction fighting during the Burmese Thadungyat festival, at Kyaukse, resulted in the assaults on the police, one of whom, a Burman, has since died in the hospital.

A Rangoon messauge of Nov. 3 says:—The Burmese boycott of Rangoon Tramcars continues.

A large meeting was held at Mangrol, wehre a resolution was unanimously passed, expressing the meetings deep sorrow and great hardships at the total famine of common salt for the last twenty days in mangrol salt was available only for two days.

Lala Lajpatrai has accepted the Presidentship of the Home Rule provincial Conference to be held at Amritsar on the 19th to 21st November. Colonel and Mrs Wedgwood Mr Patel Pandit Motilal Nehru Mau-Lana Hasrat Mohani and other leaders are intended to participate in Division are supplied from stocks. A trial order solicited.

Your Children need this safe Milk

from British-bred Cows

Glaxo is prepared from pure *cow's* milk, made *safe* and comfortably digestible by the Glaxo Process. Little bodies grow plump and rosy on it, and mother is happy in the knowledge that Glaxo is germ-free and that her darlings are safeguarded against diarrhœa and other milk-borne diseases.

Let your Children drink

Glaxo

every day

—and make their milk puddings, bread-and-milk, porridge, etc., with Glaxo!

Glaxo comes to you in powder form, safe from contamination inside an air-tight, sealed tin. You prepare just as much as you require *when* you require it by mixing with *boiling water only*. Mix as "Directions for general use" on Tin, and use as you would ordinary milk for cooking.

If your Chemist or Dealer cannot supply please send his name and address to "Glaxo Special Representative" c/o S. F. COLAH and Coy., 70, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON ENGLAND

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Thursday, 4th Nov. 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

C & R Helios	Singapore	6-11	F P C & Co
E Aloto	London	—11	J F & Co
G Orur	"	5-11	A L & C N Co
H Kalnpu.	M Coast	N F	A L & C N Co
K Shimat Maru	"	N F	N Y K Line
M Egypt	"	N F	M M & Co
O Okara	Rangoon	N F	M M & Co
P Horncah	Middesbra	N F	J F & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Bahadur	N F	N F	A & Co
Kaveri	N F	N F	A & Co
Oporto	N F	N F	A & Co
Punani	N F	N F	A & Co
Saraswati	N F	N F	A & Co
Sat-anji	Mangalore	6-11	K & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Itola	Calcutta	6-11	M & Co
2 Bamora	Basrah	6-11	M & Co
3 Barala	Basrah	—11	M & Co
4 Golconda	Colombo	N F	M & Co
5 Akbar	N F	N F	M & Co
6 Homefield	Calcutta	6-11	M & Co
7 Loyalty	Mauritius	N F	A Moss & Co
8 Ahmedi	Gulf	11-11	B Hassam & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

1 Dunera	Shanghai	5-11	M Co
2 Chaskara	N F	6-11	M & Co
3 Sofia	London	6-11	M & Co
4 Assiniut	London	6-11	M & Co
5 Varsowa	N F	N F	M & Co
6 Bhutanmoday	Basrah	6-11	M & Co
7 Obeyama	Gulf	6-11	M & Co
8 Sikh	Java	11-11	A & Co
9 Baroda	Karachi	1-11	A Co
10 Marseilles	N F	6-11	Graham & Co
11 Hellanore	Calcutta	6-11	Graham & Co
12 Ashwald	N F	N F	Graham & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Lydos	N F	N F	P & O
Prince Mart	N F	N F	A & Co
Sahukara	N F	N F	A & Co

HUGHES DRY DOCK.

Aheron	N F	N F	M & Co
Harcom	N F	N F	A & Co

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SHARANGDHAR & CO.

whose accounting experience extends over 25 years,

at 53, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

The Renowned Panacea of the Hind Pharmacopœia

MAKARADHWAJA

Prepared with the purest ingredients, including gold.

7 doses Re. 1, 30 doses Rs. 3, 1 tola Rs. 16

(*Packing and Postage Free.*)

The Pre-eminent Physician of India, MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA KAVIRAJ GANANATH SEN SARASWATI, M.A., L.M.S., writes:—

"I can assert that your preparations are made according to eastric principles and are pure."

"*Makaradhwaja*" *pamphlet sent free.*

Makaradhwaja Store.

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Telegrams: "SARNASIDUR," Calcutta.

(We do not prepare or sell any other medicine. Our sole attention and care is concentrated in preparing the purest MAKARADHWAJA.)

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Sets of 3, 6, 12 locks with master-key and

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

SATURDAY, Nov. 6.

Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau's Special General meeting to consider the question of Non-Cooperation, Blavatsky Lodge, Apollo Street, 4 p.m.

Cricket: Bombay Gymkhana v. Islam Gymkhana; (1) Parsi Gymkhana v. Hindu Gymkhana.

The s.s. Syria with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, Nov. 7.

The mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind with outward mails of Oct. 21 expected to arrive at 9 a.m.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The Bank has to-day raised its rate of interests on demand loans on Government Paper to 6 per cent.

BAND AT R. B. YACHT CLUB.

The Band of the 1/13th G. I. P. Railway Battalion (Indian Defence Force) will play a programme of music under the direction of Mr. W. H. Bond, at 6-15 p.m. to-day.

TILAK MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the members of the Tilak Memorial Committee appinted at the Town Hall Meeting will be held on Monday the 8th inst. at 6-30 p.m. in the Presidency Association Room to take steps to collect funds. All are earnestly requested to be present.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Municipal Elections in Bandra will take place on Saturday next opposite the Municipal Office between 8 and 11 a.m. and 1-30 and 6 p.m.

A Special General Meeting of the Municipality will be held the same evening at 6-15 to scrutinize the votes and declare the result of the Elections.

MEETING OF G.I.P AND B. B. & C. I. RY. UNION.

A general meeting of all the men of G. I. P. Railway Union and B. B. and C. I. P. Railway Union will be held to-day (Friday) under the auspicies of G. I. P. Railway Union and B. B. and C. I. P. Railway Union at Parel in the Depressed Mission Compaund at 6-30 p.m. for the purpose of meeting the deputation from Jhansi Railway men who are on strike and to show the sympathy of all the men towards them.

All members of the Union are cordially invited.

INDIAN SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

A preliminary meeting under the chairmanship of Mr. M. V. Joshi, Advocate, Nagpur, was held on the 4th October, in Craddock-Town, Nagpur, to consider what steps should be taken for holding the forth-coming session of the Indian Social Conference. The following resolutions were adopted:—

1. That a session of the All-India Social Conference be held this year in the last week of December. 2. That the following gentlemen be Secretaries (1) D .T. Mangalmurti, B.A., LL.M., (2) S. Y. Deshmukh, Bar-at-Law, (3) Mr. Chintaman Rao Marathe, (4) R. S. Ruikar, M.A., 3. That a Receiption Committee be formed of persons who will be qualified to be Delegates of the Social Conference and pay a fee of Rs. 5 minimum. 4. That "untouchability" and "(intercaste vegetarian dinner" and "readmission to Hinduism of Converts" will form special feature of the Social Conference this year.

All sympathisers of the social-reform movement should send their subscriptions to the Secretary Indian Social Conference, Craddock Town, Nagpur. Delegate's fee is Rs. 2 Admission to Ladies is free. All communication should be sent to the Secretary, Indian Social Conference, Craddock Town, Nagpur.

FIRE AT DONGRI.

Dongri was the scene of an alarming outbreak of fire, on Wednesday, evening when a two-storeyed building owned by Mr. Haji Noor Mahomed Noorani was in flames. This was an old brick-built building. The ground-floor of it was used as a godown for gunny bags; at a portion of the first floor was a club, the rest of it and the second floor were inhabited by tenants.

About 4-45 p.m. on the flames being noticed an alarm was raised and the fire-brigade communicated with.But before the engines arrived the flames began to spread very wildly and because it was not yet dark, that the people living on the two upper stories could leave the house in good time.

Engines from Mandvi, followed by those from five other stations, arrived at the scene and began operation to cope with the fire. But for some time the Fire brigade had to encounter a great difficulty as there was no water till 5-35 p.m. in the road pipe. In the Leginning they tried to pump up water from a well but that too was exhansted in about five minutes' time and consequently the fire grew more furious and spread to two neighbouring buildings, partly damaging both of them. It was nearly 7-30 when the fire was brought under control.

On receiving information Superintendent Sykes, accompanied by Inspector Homes and Sub-Inspector Rane went to the spot and assisted the fire brigademen in many ways. Mr. Walker, Deputy Commissioner of Police and Mr. Clayton, Municipal Commissioner, were also present at the scene.

The cause of the fire and the amount of damage could not be ascertained. But enquiries showed that some men were seen working in the godown with a candle alight a little time before the fire broke out. No loss of life has been reported as yet, though three fire-brigade lascars received a shock by coming in contract with a piece of live electric wire. They were removed to the Hospital where two of them nave been detain for treatment.

FIRE AT SEWRI.

During the early hours of Wednesday, a fire resulting in damage to the time of Rs. 10,000, broke out in a godown attached to the Waiji Dharamsey Mills, situated at Sewri. The godown was constructed of corrugated iron and was used for storing loose cotton and cotton-waste. The fire was noticed about 4 a.m. and fire brigade was at once communicated with, whereupon Engines from Byculla and Dadar appeared on the scene. Although the attempts of the Fire brigade were greatly handicapped as they had to pump water from a well, the fire was brought under control within an hour's time and before it could spread to surrounding stacks of wood.

The cause of the fire is attributed to spontaneous combustion and the damage to the shed is estimated to be Rs. 1,000 and that to the contents Rs. 9,000.

HOLIDAYS FOR THE CATHOLIC.

As the time for the arrangement of holidays for the year 1921 for the different communities is approaching. I wish, writes a correspondent, to bring to the notice of the authorities concerned through the medium of your valued paper the fact that the Roman Catholic Community is badly treated in the matter of its religious holidays. After all the holidays this community appeals for, are only four in number during the year, namely, the festivals of the Ascension, Assumption, the Saints and the 3rd of December.

When Hindus, Moslems, Parsees,and members of other persuasions are given facilities to worship God, why shoulld a Christian Government deprive its Christian people from performing their duties? I trust Government will go into this matter very carefully as it is not only a question of holidays and religious obligations but a matter why one section of the people should be treated differently from the rest. The Catholics do not ask for preferential treatment, but they certainly do ask that they may enjoy the same rights in the matter of their holidays along with the otheir communities without distinction.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(THUS. NOV. 4.)

Resignation of Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt., of his temporary appointment as Additional Judge of the High Court of Judicature has been accepted by Government.

Major J. C. Tate, Assistant Resident, Aden to act as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Aden Settlement in addition to his own duties with effect from the 1st October 1920, vice Captain J. de la Hay Gordon, C.M.G., transferred.

Captain H. W. Wilberforce-Bell to be Political Agent in Kathiawar, vice Major R. J. C. Burke.

Captain H. W. Wilberforce-Bell in addition to his present duties, to act temporarily as Political Agent for Cutch and for Morvi in Adhoi from the date he takes over charge from Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Pottinger till relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel E. O'Brien.

With effect from the 1st November 1920, a temporary appointment of Political Secretary to the Government of Bombay for a period of six months is created to appoint Mr. A. Montgomerie, I.C.S., to hold it.

Mr. C. J. Butler to be Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, vice Mr. W. R. G. Smith, proceeding on leave.

Mr. J. T. Lawrence, I.C.S., on return from leave, to do duty as Assistant Judge, Ahmednagar.

Mr. W. N. Richardson, City Magistrate, Karachi, is granted, with effect from the 15th April 1921, privilege leave for six months in combination with furlough for two months.

Mr. Balak Ram, I.C.S., on return from leave, to act as District and Sessions Judge, Sukkur, vice Mr. Chandiram Hotumal, pending further orders.

Mr. Dattatraya Vinayak Deshmukh has been appointed to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge at Pimpalgaon with effect from the 25th May 1920.

Lieutenant J. W. Maun, R.E. to be Cantonment Magistrate of Kirkee, vice Captain L. H. Worlledge and to direct that he should be under the superbision of the Cantonment Magistrate of Poona.

Lieutenant Maun, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Poona District.

Mr. F. K. Boyd, I.C.S., Judge and Sessions Judge, Belgaum is granted, with effect from the 11th May 1921, privilege leave for four months and fifteen days in combination with furlough and ordinary furlough for nine months and twenty-two days.

Captain J. P. Davies, I.A.R.O., to be Magistrate of the First Class in the Poona District.

Captain Davies to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Government of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

Mr. H. B. Kidd to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in Sind.

The following officers to be Second Class, Fourth Grade, Subordinate Judges, with effect from the dates specified against their names:—

Mr. Govind Harbarav Salwi, 14th August 1920.

Mr. Dattatraya Ganesh Agashe, 23rd August 1920.

Mr. Ramchandra Mahadev Bhise 27th September 1920.

Mr. J. F. B. Hartshorne, I.C.S., on relief by Mr. A. Master, I.C.S., to be Assistant Settlement Officer in connection with the completion of the settlement reports of the Dholka (Khalsa and Talukdari villages) and North Daskroi Talukas of the Ahmedabad District.

Mr. A. C. Hiley, on return from leave, to be Divisional Forest Officer, East Khandesh, vice Mr. P. O. Sampson.

Mr. Abdul Rehman M. Ishaq to act as Divisional Superintendent of Agriculture, Sind, vice Mr. Gulmahomed Abdul Rehman, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr A. H. Dracup to be Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, C. D., vice Mr. J. A. Madan, I.C.S., transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. C. H. Bristow, I.C.S. on relief at Nasik to be Assistant Collector, East Khandesh.

The following appointments with effect from 29th October 1920 are made in the leave arrangements of Mr. L. W. Hartley, C.I.E.:

Mr. H. L. Shoveller to be Second Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, and to act as First Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, vice Khan Bahadur J. B. Vachha.

Mr. M. J. Dikshit to act as Second Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, vice Mr. Shoveller.

Mr. J. M. Mehta to act as Deputy Collector of Income Tax, Bombay, vice Mr. Dikshit.

Mr. F. B. Tata to act as Chief Examiner of Accounts, vice Mr. Mehta.

Messrs. D. B. Khole and J. P. Damri to be Junior Veterinary Inspectors for the Town and Island of Bombay.

Mr R. D. Bell, C.I.E., I.C.S., on return from leave, to be Director of Industries in the Bombay Presidency vice Mr. G. H. Thiselon-Dyer.

Mr. Lalchend Morandmal Makhija to act as Deputy Collector in Sind and Assistant Manager, Sind Incumbered Estates, during the absence of Mr. Manucheherbeg Mirza Ghulam Razabeg, on leave, or pending further orders.

Mr. Saiyid Fakhruddin Abubakr El Edrus, on return from leave, to be Huzur Deputy Collector, Thana, vice Mr. Jakisandas Vrijibhukhandas, reverting.

The following appointments pending further orders are made:—

Mr. Balkrishna Janardhan Joshi to act as Divisional Forest Officer, West Nasik, vice Mr. Vishnu Ganesh Bhalerao.

Lieutenant W. J. Segar to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Dharwar-Bijapur, vice Mr. Trimbak Narayan Koppikar, transferred.

Major R. F. Steel, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), M.D., B.Ch., (Dub.) I.M.S., to be Superintendent of Mahabaleshwar for a further period of one year with effect from the 5th November 1920.

Mr. Ramprasad Pitamberdas Mehta to act as Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Dr. A. N. Meldrum, on leave, or pending further orders, and to direct that Mr. Mehta should draw pay at Rs. 400 per mensem while so acting.

On return from leave Mr. S. C. Moss, Executive Engineer, is posted to the Nasik Irrigation District.

On relief by Mr. Andrew, Mr. W. N. Cartland, Executive Engineer, is transferred from the Dharwar Irrigation to the Pravara Canals District.

The services of Mr. F. L. Gordon, Executive Engineer, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Public Works Department, for a period of three months with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd August 1920, or until further orders.

TRANSFER AND HALF-FARE TICKETS.

VALIDITY OF DISCONTINUANCE QUESTIONED.

CORPORTION APPROVE TRAM COMPANY'S ACTION.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday—Mr. V. A. Dabholkar presiding.

TRANSFER AND HALF-FARE TRAM TICKETS.

The Corporation discussed a letter from Mr. Joseph Baptista regarding the Bombay Tramway Company's discontinuing transfer and half-fare tickets.

Mr. Baptista's letter runs as follows:—

"I got into a tram car at Mazagon this afternoon and gave the conductor a two-anna piece. On learning I wanted a ticket to the Museum, he promptly returned the money saying 'I cannot give a transfer ticket.' But having recognised me he let me travel to J. J. Hospital without a ticket. A friend of mine, Mr. Gonsalves, who wanted a ticket to the Fort, had to pay one anna till J. J. Hospital; and another anna to the Fort. He informs me that he has had to pay three annas from Mazagon to the Docks because the Company has stopped issuing transfer tickets instead of one anna. Both of us got into the same car at J. J. Hospital to Fort. This was car No. 73. In this car one woman asked for a ticket to Market. The conductor gave her a ticket for Pydhonie without telling her that she could not get a transfer. Fortunately she asked the man: 'Is this going to Market.' He replied: 'You are going to Market, get down at Pydhonie and go to Market.' 'But can I go with this ticket.' 'No.' 'Then give me back my money or a ticket for Market.' The conductor returned the money and rudely asked her to leave the car. The tickets are clipped, but they do not indicate 'whence' or 'whereto.' Another case was that of a child. He wanted the child to pay one anna saying that no half anna tickets can be issued. The lad was told to pay one anna or leave the car. The child left with his mother.

At Victoria Terminus one man got into this car. He had come from some other car with the enclosed ticket A.N.709126. He complained that he came from Market and was given a ticket which he was told was a transfer ticket. He was turned out of the car As he was going I asked him for his ticket. Several men were refused transfer tickets causing disputes and delays. These breaches of the agreement call for serious notice from the Corporation."

Dr. Dadachanji moved that Mr. Baptista be informed in reply to his letter that the half-anna tickets for children had since been restored and that the temporary discontinuance was due to some misunderstanding on the part of the Company's Executive. That the transfer tickets were discontinued for reasons already published by the Company in the Press and that the matter was such a one as the Corporation did not think advisable to interfere in at present.

Dr. N. E. D. Sukhia seconded the resolution.

"BREACH OF BUSINESS CONTRACT."

Dr. Jarb said the Company had not only insulted the Corporation in not taking their permission before discontinuing the half-anna tickets for children and transfer tickets, but it had also committed the breach of a business contract. The strike broke out on the 7th of the last month but the Acting Manager of the Company did not think of writing to the Corporation before an agitation was afoot. A notice had been published by the Company in the press that children's half-fare tickets were discontinued only through an oversight. In his opinion it was an audacious attempt on the part of the Company to befool the Corporation whom they (Company) seemed to consider to be mere children. No civilized people would stand such an insult as the Tramway Company inflicted on the Bombay Corporation. He, therefore, hoped the house would consider Mr. Baptista's letter on its own merits. Dr. Javli then moved an amendment that the letter be referred to the Tramways Committee for their early report.

Mr. N. M. Joshi seconded the resolution He said the letter of the Acting Manager of the Tramway Company did not show what were their difficulties which made them stop the half-anna tickets for children and transfer tickets. He wanted to know whether the public should be made to suffer, simply because the Company's arrangements were defective. If there was a strike the Company should suffer for it and they found difficulty in issuing transfer tickets, the Company should allow the people to travel free. They could, under no circumstances, justifiably charge more from the public than what had been sanctioned by the Corporation in their agreement. He could not understand why the Corporation, the representative body of the public, should side the Company instead of the public.

Dr. Dinshaw Master thought the Corporation should wait for some time. This was not a proper time to discuss such a question which might prolong the strike and public might suffer more.

TRAM CO. MUST MAKE GOOD LOSS.

Mr. Hussainbhoy Lalji said the Tramway Company had committed a clear breach of the contract and as for pure principle's sake the Corporation should call upon the Company to make good the loss they had inflicted upon the public by suspending children's half-fare tickets and transfer-tickets. He did not understand what right the Company had to exact double fare from the children and more than treble the usual fare from the adults. For a paltry damage of Rs. 5,000, caused to them during the disturbances last year, the Tramway Company had approached Government to impose a special tax upon the citizens. How could then the same Company now expect the public to overlook the loss they have now caused to the public. The loss of the public must be made good.

MR. LALJI'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Lalji then moved an amendment to the effect that the letter he forwarded to the Tramways Committee to inquire as to when and why the half-anna and transfer tickets were stopped and what such other clauses of the contract, etc., have been broken by the Company.

Dr. M. B. Velkar seconded the amendment.

Mr. Dhondy said he had so great respect for Mr. Baptista that he was ready to vacate his own seat in the Corporation if Mr. Baptista wished to come in. But as for the question under discussion he could not agree with Mr. Baptista. At the present critical time the Tramway Company deserved credit for maintaining the service in order to lessen the inconvenience of the public.

Mr. P. J. Murzban, Dr. Jehangir Cursetji and Mr. P. C. Setlina approved of the Company's action.

SURPRISED AT CORPORATION'S ATTITUDE.

Dr. A. Viegas said it was surprising that so many Corporators stood up to befriend the Tramway Company. In his opinion, too, the Company deserved a word of credit in so far as they were trying their best to give the least inconvenience to the public. But he wanted to know by what right the Company could exact more fare from them. The citizens of Bombay had given their roads to them on a nominal rent only, on an agreement that they would charge a certain fixed fare. How were the Company now entitled to exact more than three times the usual fare from the citizens? He knew the Corporation was to look to the interest of the public, but he was surprized at its present attitude. He then moved a rider to Mr. Lalji's amendment to the effect that the Company be informed that the Corporation disapproves their measure.

Col. Gidney thought as long as the strike continued slight breaches of a clause of the contract, on the part of the Company should be overlooked and the public should be a little tolerating

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas said in the opinion of some of the Corporators the strikers had some grievances which required to be remedied and in the opinion of others the Company were in the right in some respects, but they had at the moment, nothing to do with that. They had to consider the letter before the Corporation. The point at issue was now the Company had stopped half-anna and transfer tickets. He asked the Corporation, a reasonable body whether it believed that there was a strike and whether under such circumstances as the Company had to face, it was not impossible to abide by an ordinary rule of their contract. He would not say whether the Company was in the right or in the wrong but he did say that the Company deserved credit for keeping the service running at a critical time as the present one. He also thought that the Corporation had no right to insist upon the Company's issuing the tickets as it would amount to interfering with an Executive body.

ORIGINAL PROPOSITION CARRIED.

On being put to votes both Dr. Javle's and Mr. Lalji's amendments were lost and the original proposition was carried.

ONE AND TWO-ROOM TENEMENTS.

Dr. Dinshaw B. P. Master moved:—

"That the Corporation are of opinion that Government should be pleased to provide 10,000 two-room tenements out of the 50,000 one room tenements that they propose to provide for the accommodation of the working classes in order that the lower middle class of the City's population as clerks, schoolmasters, etc., who are as hardly pinched if not more than the working classes for living accommodation, may also get some relief in the housing accommodation of the City. (b) That in view of the present great scarcity of labour, the proposed reclamation of a portion of the Back Bay be postponed for some time, until some appreciable progress in the housing accommodation is achieved by Government. 2. That the President be requested to forward this Resolution to Government with a request to give it due consideration before coming to a final decision."

Dr. Jenangir Cursetji seconded the proposal which on being put to vote was lost for want of a majority.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

The Commissioner then applied for a priority to put before the Corporation a letter from the Secretary to Government referring to a Committee to be appointed to deal with street-accidents, and asking them to elect two representatives of the Corporation to serve on the same Committee. The following is the letter in question:—

"Government have had under consideration the question of devising some measures for the better regulation of traffic in the City of Bombay, with a view to minimise as far as possible the number of street accidents which, as the latest Police Administration Reports show, are increasing from year to year. The increase of accidents due to motor vehicles is specially noticeable. As the matter is one on which public opinion may possibly be divided owing to conflicting interests, Government have decided to appoint a Committee to consider and report to them the steps that should be taken to achieve the object in view, and to suggest any alterations of, or additions to, the law of the traffic rules which the Committee may find necessary. It is proposed that the Committee should consist of a Chairman, and eleven other members as follows:—

"1. The Hon. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, M.B.E., C.I.E., (Chairman); 2. The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay; 3. The Commissioner of Police, Bombay; 4. Major J. C. G. Kunhardt, I.M.S.; 5. Mr. Gopal Krishna Devdhar, M.A., Servants of India Society; 6-7. Two representatives of the Bombay Municipality; 8. One representative of the Bombay Brigade; 9. One representative of the Motor Trades' Association (Western India Branch); 10. One representative of the Western India Automobile Association; 11. Mr. Narandas Karsondas (to represent the Victoria Owners' Association and Victoria drivers; and 12. Mr. M. R. Chichgar, to represent the labour cart drivers.

"I am to request that Government may be informed whether the Corporation have any objection to the Municipal Commissioner serving on the Committee. I am also to request that the Corporation may kindly be moved to select the two gentlemen to represent them on the Committee and that their names may be communicated to Government as early as possible."

On the priority being granted Mr. C. V. Mehta proposed the names of the President, and Mr. Cowasje Jehangir to be the representatives of the Corporation on the Committee.

Mr. Byramji Jijibhoy seconded the proposal and it was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday next.

THE BOMBAY STRIKES.

NO SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN TRAMWAY SERVICE.

The situation of the Bombay strikes remained unchanged yesterday. The hopes held out by the Postal authorities that they would resume a house to house delivery, in all localities have not been realized as yet though some daily organ of city is every day giving a colour to the profession of the Postal authorities.

GAS STRIKE.

The Gas Company is now trying another method to break the strike. After their failure in "samjaoing" their old lamp-lighters, they are now trying to secure some temporary mercenaries to do lamp-lighting work and they have taken over the charge of street-lighting themselves from the Municipality. The Pathan agents of the Corporation will for some time 'protect' the new employees of the Gas Company, as they 'protected' the drivers and conductors of the Tramway Company.

TRAMWAY STRIKE.

There was a little improvement marked in the Tramway service. But the Company to maintain "a quicker service on the main routes"—as the "Times of India" every day reports—has imported a number of typical rustics to drive their cars and issue tickets. These new conductors are awfully unfit for the work they have to shoulder. Services have not been resumed along the suspended lines as yet and it is available only till 8 p.m.

MADRAS POSTMEN.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT NEW SCALE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

The Madras Postmen's Conference, sitting under the presidency of Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, passed a number of resolutions, among them being one expressing disappointment of the Postal and R. M. S. menials at the new scale of salaries sanctioned and another stating that the Postal and R. M. S. Department should be started on a salary of not less than Rs. 30 per month and the same to be raised to Rs. 55 by annual increments of one rupee. The Conference also passed a resolution expressing sympathy with the Postal strikers in Bombay and offering to help the strikers in all possible ways. It was also resolved that the Madras Presidency Postmen's Union, including R. M. S. menials, be reformed with a head office in Madras and the formation of district unions in every district, was authorised.

The Chairman, in concluding the proceedings, pointed out to the postmen the need and importance of taking the public into their confidence and enlisting their support.

JHANSI STRIKE.

19TH DAY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

JHANSI, Nov. 3.

The strike in the Railway workshop continues, though it has entered its nineteenth day. No disturbances have been reported. Representatives of the strikers met the authorities, but came to no settlement. They are going to confer with the Agent at Bombay.

JHANSI, Nov 3.

The Railway workshop strike continues. Representatives of the men met the railway authorities and discussed for 2 hours, but came back without any result. They are proceeding to Bombay to met the Agent. Today is the 19th day of strike.

BOMBAY UNVERSITY RESULTS

SECOND L. L. B. EXAMINATION.

The results of the Second L.L.B., Examination of the University of Bombay were announced yesterday afternoon. The following are the numbers of the successful candidates:—

LIST OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

Division I.—No. 8.

Division II.—Nos. 1 2 3 4 7 10 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 25 27 29 30 31 35 36 37 38 39 40 43 47 48 49 50 52 54 55 56 57 59 61 63 65 67 68 69 72 73 77 78 80 82 83 84 85 85 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 101 103 104 105 107 108 109 110 116 119 123 125 127 129 133 139 140 141 142 145 146 147 150 151 155 156 158 163 166 172 173 175 179 180 181 182 183 193 195 199 201 203 209 210 211 212 214 215 216 217 220 222 223 224 225 227 228 230 231 234 240 244 245 247 248 252 254 255 (Shrichand Ambaidas Merchant).

The Bank has to-day raised its rate of interest on the demand loans on the Government paper to 6 per cent.

(Continued from Column 6.)

Time 3 hours 10 minutes 52 3/5 seconds.

2—D. S. Aralikatti (B. S. High School, Belgaum). Time 3 hours 15 minutes 26 seconds.

3—M. G. Tokekar (Rastes Talim Wali). Time 3 hours 20 minutes 43 2/5 seconds.

Fourteen started and nine completed the course.

10,000 METRE FLAT RACE.

1—S. S. Dadde (F.G.A.V. School Nipani)

2—T. Sayanda Rajayya (Yeotmal Hanuman Akhada).

3—N. C. Pote of Kirkee.

4—L. L. Telegu (Vinoo Cricket Club of Kirkee.)

5—C. G. More (New English School Poona).

Time 35 minutes 56 2/3 seconds.

PROFESSIONAL WRESTLING.

Kaderbux Gulambuksh of Baroda beat Gulam Mohomed Gaseta of Baroda.

SPORTING NEWS.

MEERUT RACES.

SECOND DAY'S RESULT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MEERUT, Nov. 4.

It was a full day at the second Days racing of the Meerut Autumn gathering to-day. There was a very attractive card of seven events with two of the classic events. His Honour Lt.-Governor of U. P. Sir Harcourt Butler who is here on a visit was present at the races, and the band of the Royal Irish Regiment was playing at intervals. Proceedings opened with the Hurdle race in which Mr. Ivan Jones' China Egg won quite comfortably. The Produce Plate proved a good thing for Mr. Essa's Doughty with Harrison up. Steward Plate the much fancied Bally Apple could only get the third place. Strokes one strokes on, Black Friars made a gerat race of it, and won by two and half lengths. Eleven classy arabs faced the starter in the Meerut Silver Vase among which Axis had the largest following. Harrison never left its backers in doubt. The other three races also went to favourites. The public were well in at the end of the day.

The following were the results:—

CAMBRIDGESHIRE PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs.

Handicap for 3rd and 4th division horses; Rs. 1,000 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to the third.

Mr Thomas's LOUGH CORRIB 8-8, Pullin 1
Mr. Essa's CHANGED TIMES 8-8, Harrison 2
Thakore Rajswari Prasad's HIGHFIELD LADY 9-12, Abdul Wahd 3
Raja Sripal Singh's Steel Barrel 7-11, Meekings 4

Also ran:—Le Soleil 9-3, Lafarine 9-0, Idlewild 8-10 Luni 7-0, (car. 7-2).

Betting: Evens on Lough Corrib 2 to 1 on Highfield Lady, 5 to 2 on Le So Lelel, 4 to 1 on Changed Times, longer prices for the rest.

The race:—Getting off to a good start, Highfield Lady maintained the lead well into straight, when she was passed by Lough Corrib and Changed Times in turn the former winning by one length, one and a half length between the 2nd and the 3rd.

Time: Not taken.

THE MEERUT SILVER VASE. Distance 7 furlongs.

Rs. 1,000 and Cup valued at Rs. 250 to the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 300 to the third. Handicap for Arabs.

Capt Ward and Mr. Norman's AXIS 7-12, Harrison 1
Capt. Hodgin and Mr. Musgrove's NADIM 7-9, Nortsmore 2
Mr. Bur's ARAB NIGHT 8-4, Babu 3

Mr S N Mahomed's Three-Fifty 7-11, Mujeed's Also ran: Lightning 9-12 British 9-3, Rangoon 9-3, Silver Price 8-13, Second String 8-13, Greybaz 8-7, Nasibdar 7-3.

Betting: Evens on Axis, 2 to 1 on Nadim, 3 on Silver Price and Arab night, tens on the rest.

The race:—Greybaz made the running from Arab night, until well up the straight, when both dropped out. Nadim took up the lead and Axis closed up the less the latter beating Nadim at the post by a half a length a neck between the second and the third.

Time:—1 min 39 2/5 secs.

MEERUT GOLD CUP. Distance 6 furlongs.

For C. B. English and Australian ponies; Rs. 1000 for the winner, Rs. 300 to the second and Rs. 200 to third.

Thako Rajmanersanpo's KISHOREE 9-5, Pullin 1
Mrs D Bright's WOODLAND 9-0, Harrison 2
Mr B Fraser's LADY LIRIO 8-13, Beasley 3

Also ran:—Qumri 9-12, Jennie Bush 9-0, Bigorra and Indian Made 7-11.

Betting: Evens on Indian Made 2 to 1 against Kishoree, 4 to 1 Woodnymph and Lady Lyric longer prices for the rest.

The race:—Qumri shot on the front, and led the field into the straight where Kishoree took up the lead, from Indian Made and Woodnymph. Indian Made eventually won by half a length.

An objection was lodged by Kishoree against Indian Made for bumping, and it was upheld and Indian Made was disqualified.

Time:—1 min. 19 1/2 secs.

THE SERVICE PLATE. Distance 6 furlongs

Handicap for the 4th division horses the property of officers of the services Rs. 1,000 to the winner, 300 to the second, Rs 250 to the third.

Mr Freeman's FINCHCOCKS 12ST. Mr. Fawcett 1
Capt Hodgin's MISTYMORN 9-0, Major Sandland 2
Mr. Alexander's POACHER 10-6, Capt. Hillard 3
Capt Ward's MAHONEY BOY 11-5, Mr. Ryall 4

Also ran: Black Water 10-1 Office pony 12-

Betting: Evens on Finchcocks 3 to 2 on Mistymorn, 6 to 1 on the rest.

The race:—The Poacher led to the bend, where the winner came to the head of the field, and won by one and a half lengths, three quarters length separated the second and the third.

Time:—1 min. 18 secs.

(Message incomplete.)

ATHELETICS.

WRESTLING AT POONA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Nov 3.

Some team competitions in the Indian Games and the final stages of the school college and amateur wrestling were carried out this evening at the Deccan Gymkhana Wrestling and Athletic Tournament.

BICYCLE RACE.

The morning was devoted to the 50 miles bicycle race for which fourteen competitors started. The start was from the Sassoon Hospital over Bund Bridge and for 15 miles along the Koregaon road and back again to the railway crossing east of the Agricultural College. The winner, S. S. Kadi who hails from Jamkhandi State did the journey in 3 hours 10 minutes 52 2/5 seconds.

During the evening Sir George Lloyd paid an informal visit to the sports and was shown round the arena by the Gymkhana Committee. He left after watching an interesting bout between two champions from Baroda State and an exhibition of Indian gymnastics. On Thursday Sir George Lloyd will distribute the principal prizes on the conclusion of the tournament.

Results:—

FIFTY MILES BICYCLE RACE

1—S. S. Kadi (R. A. Club Jamkhandi).

(Continued in Column 5.)

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, November 5, 1920.

KHILAFAT AND SULTANATE.

The report from Reuter's Agent at Constantinople to the effect that a staff colonel attached to Mustafa Kemal's army has arrived there with the terms of peace of the Angora Government would in itself be satisfactory to every Muslim, as showing that negotiations of a serious kind are really contemplated by Tewfik Pasha's Government and therefore by the Allies. But the peace terms as reported must cause consternation and misgiving in Central Asia, India, North-East Africa and even, we believe, Arabia itself. Mustafa Kemal Pasha insists upon the restoration of Smyrna and Thrace, and upon Turkey being freed from some of the restrictions, financial and economic, imposed on her by the Treaty of Sevres. So far, so good. But according to the Reuter's telegram, he also insists upon "the separation of the Khilafat from the Sultanate, the latter to be passed down to the eldest son of the Osman family and the former to the descendant of the Prophet enjoying the confidence and reverence of the whole Islamic world." There is enough in the wording of the above message to justify a doubt of its authenticity in the mind of anybody well acquainted with the Turks. It has never been the custom in Turkey for the Sultanate to pass to "the eldest son." Though it has always been hereditary in the House of Osman, it has passed from uncle to nephew, from cousin to cousin, the succession being decided by the choice of the Ministers, and since the Revolution by elected leaders of the people. And who on earth is "the descendant of the Prophet" who enjoys "the confidence and respect of the whole Islamic world?" There are hundreds and thousands of descendants of the Prophet, many of whom do not speak Arabic colloquially. And we know of no one of them whose position corresponds at all with this description. If there is any truth in the report at all, we imagine that the stipulation was that the Khilafat should pass not to "*the* descendant of the Prophet," but to "*a* descendant of the Prophet enjoying the confidence and reverence of the whole Islamic world"—i.e., to someone yet to be discovered and elected by a general council of the Ulema.

The present Sultan, by the acceptance of the unjust terms of peace imposed on Turkey by the Allies, and by his action, lukewarm and reluctant though it was, against the Turkish patriots, has forfeited in the opinion of those patriots, the chief qualification of a Khalifah, the position of Defender of the Faith. If, before the Allies occupied Constantinople in force and robbed him of the power of independent action, he had done what it was in his mind to do, and what his best advisers counselled, and had frankly thrown in his lot with Mustafa Kemal Pasha and joined the army in Anatolia, he would have reconquered his capital in six months and would not to-day have heard his subjects talk of separating the Khilafat from the Sultanate. A man bred up in palaces, and used to luxury, he could not face the arduous life of camps even for six months. But the heir-apparent is a different type of man. He tried to flee to Mustafa Kemal on more than one occasion, and was kept in durance therefor, thus showing that the princes of the House of Osman are not all effete. In any case the Turks have not the right to make so great a change in the Khilafat by themselves. It can only be done with the consent of all the Muslims. A general council of the Ulema would have to be convened, and an election, according to the Shari'at, held. Let nobody imagine that the reference to a descendant of the Prophet necessarily implies a wish to remove the Khilafat from the non-Arabs to the Arabs. There are very many thousands of the Prophet's true descendants in the world to-day who are non-Arabs; there are thousands of them who are Turks and proud to be so. The English reader prejudiced by England's wartime propaganda, will naturally rush to the conclusion that "the descendant of the Prophet" referred to must be the Sherif of Mecca. Does he enjoy the confidence and reverence of the whole Islamic world? Distinctly not. If a general council of the Ulema had to decide the matter he would not stand a chance in the election. Supposing the Khilafat to be vacant and the election of a new Khalifah a necessity, Mustafa Kemal Pasha (whether he is or is not a descendant of the Prophet) would stand the best chance of election in the present position of affairs, for he stands as the Defender of the Faith against unjust attacks. And it would be a mistake to suppose that all the Arabs desire the Khilafat for their race. According to one of the principal supporters of the Sherif Hoseyn, "it would be a misfortune if the Khilafat came to us, for it would make us more arrogant than we are already, and irritate the non-Arabs against us." In his opinion too it would be against the spirit of Islamic tradition; for if Coreysh, the most respected tribe among the Arabs, was to have the Khilafat when the majority of Muslims were Arabs, the Turks, the most powerful and respected of the non-Arabs, should have the Khilafat when the majority of the Muslims are non-Arabs.

THE GREAT EXAMPLE.

The proceedings at the general meeting of the Swaraj Sabha when the resignation of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and their co-signatories was accepted, are worthy of an assembly and a movement the object of which is to give to the world an example of Indian self-government. If the resignation had been accepted without the vote of thanks to Mr. Jinnah and his friends for their past services we could not have written in this strain of satisfaction; but, considering the composition and the standpoint of the Swaraj Sabha, such a contingency really never came within the sphere of possibility. As in every other national assembly, there is a minority who regard it as a party playground, being blinded by their zeal to the immense importance of preserving the utmost dignity in the proceedings of a body which has to present to India and the world the Indian notion of an alternative Government for India. The concern of the Swaraj Sabha cannot be limited to its own adherents; it must extend to India as a whole, and commend itself, by perfect, courtesy and justice towards those sections of Indian opinion which are in momentary opposition to its rulings, to the commonsense of India as a whole. To have refused a vote of thanks to Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues would have been to deny their honesty of purpose and their patriotism, and that, as we consider, would have been a great injustice. The opposition to the vote of thanks, however small, shows that there are still some members who do not yet perceive the greatness of their task and its responsibility. The Swaraj Sabha, and the non-Cooperation movement are in fact much greater than even the majority among us as yet realise. It has always been the jibe against all Eastern races, that, accustomed to be ruled with rods of iron they have no initiative; they can do nothing for themselves but hang upon the Government; and that, if they did attempt to govern themselves the experiment would end in a disgraceful wrangle, If the Swaraj Sabha can provide the world with the example of Indians managing their own affairs with perfect dignity and perfect order, dealing in perfect justice alike with partisans and with opponents, they will have broken once for all the bondage not of India alone but of the whole subject East.

Notes of the Day.

Bombay's Health.

The statement of deaths in the town of Bombay for the week ending 30th October, 1920, contained in the Bombay Government Gazette of yesterday, is rather disquieting. The mortality is mounting up, and has reached the alarming figure of 989 as compared with 471 in the corresponding week of 1915. This means that more than 52 persons of every thousand of population are going to their graves, while in 1915 the death-rate was only 25.00. The death-rate has nearly doubled and it is high time that something was done to fight the evil. European countries have brought down mortality by introducing sanitary reforms, but here, though the people are dying in large numbers, still the sanitation is half-hearted. Will not Government throw off lethargy and introduce genuine measures to fight the alarming death-rate.

Non-Cooperation, A Constructive Policy.

Mr. Sunderdas Valabhdas of Karachi has sent to us a letter from Mr. V. G. Kale, and his reply to the same, which we regret we are unable to publish for reasons of space. Mr. Kale is a Council candidate, and Mr. Valabhdas had begged him to withdraw his candidature. The letters are extremely interesting, though the arguments on both sides are of a kind familiar to our readers. Both sides speak of the boycott of Government concerns as the principal end and object of the Non-Cooperation movement. When will this delusion cease? The principal end and object of the Non-Cooperation movement is, or should be, to provide a great example of the Indian nation managing its own concerns efficiently without assistance or control from Government. When that example is provided, Swaraj will have been in truth attained, or so it seems to us.

War or Peace?

The reason of the sudden eagerness of the Constantinople Government under the surveillance of the Allies to negotiate with the Turkish patriots, is not far to seek. The alliance of the Angora Government with the Bolsheviks has long been an accomplished fact—"We are not Bolsheviks, but you have forced us to become allied with them", wrote Talaat Pasha to an English friend of his three months ago—but owing to local obstacles it has not till now borne any fruit in help to Mustafa Kemal. But now munitions have begun to pour through steadily, and the first Russian reinforcements have already arrived. There is the prospect of a great war in the East within the next few weeks unless the Turkish patriots can be won over in the next few days, and, considering the condition of Central Asia and the weariness of war in every European country, no one can predict what the result of such a war would be.

Case for street inquiry.

A correspondent writes:—

Of late, many acts of violence, lawlessness and hooliganism have been occurring at Kurla and villages adjacent thereto, and there seems to be no check to these sad occurrences. The hooligans are apparently assured of immunity. The peaceful and respectable portion of the community has been terrorised. On the night of 19th October, at about 8 o'clock, two men, a Christian and a Hindu, got down at the Kurla Station and as they were proceeding to their village Maroli, they were waylaid by a gang of six desperados, who handled them roughly. The Hindu escaped after receiving a few blows. The Christian also ran, but he was knocked down on the ground by a blow of the stick and was being hammered when he shouted out for help. A Municipal Inspector living close by, hearing the cry, ran with his men with lights to his rescue. One of the rogues was captured by a Municipal employee. The bleeding victim and the captured assailant were taken to the local Fouzdar and after hearing Mr. Oka, the Municipal Inspector, and the complainant, the Fouzdar sent the latter to a medical man and then having noted the matter, kept the assailant in custody. The man has been now let off and the police appear to have done nothing to bring the culprit to book and to find his associates.

We think that this is certainly a case for strict inquiry.

Public and Strikes.

There is a false impression that the public has no part in the settlement of a dispute between the employer and the employed and the public is generally held to be an innocent sufferer for others' whims. The so-called public is therefore content to go nap over the strikes, patiently suffering till the dispute is settled. It is as if the receiver of stolen goods or abettor of murder should plead "not guilty" because he is not the actual thief or murderer. The public which takes full benefit of sweated labour, has a moral right to enquire and assert its opinion whenever the troubles of poor labourers are genuine and not merely the work of mischief-makers and seekers of cheap notoriety. The popular superstitution that the "public" is not a party to an industrial dispute is shared to a certain extent by newspapers, which always imagine that their readers are the public and therefore do not like to state the case (their responsibility, in particular) against those readers. The public that uses cheap goods and takes full advantage of the results of the exploitation of labour, cannot in reality disclaim responsibility for the circumstances of which they take advantage. It is nonsense to suppose that all labour disputes are an issue to be settled only between employer and employed, or that the "public" has no *locus standi* in such cases. It will be remembered that the London "Daily News" exhibition of 1905 showed the "public" the condition of sweated labour and made them feel a responsibility which resulted in the First Trade Boards Act.

We Cannot Complain.

A correspondent writes under the heading "Waste of Public Money":—

"The Government of Bombay had floated a Loan for the Development of the City of Bombay. The aforesaid Loan was closed on the 30th of October, but to my great surprise I found the advertisement of the Loan in the issue of the Sunday 'Chronicle' of the 31st of October. Where was the necessity then of the advertisement after the closing of the Loan and who is responsible for this waste of public money?"

We call attention to the point, though we cannot complain!

Mr. Hailey, Please Note.

Rather a neat thing was said by Lord Cullen at the Brussels Conference, regarding the folly of manipulating money-ratios as a remedy against high prices, and we may, without disrespect, ask the infantile bunglers of Indian policy to repeat it thrice every morning. "In regard to exchanges", said Lord Cullen, "it is of no more permanent use artificially to put up the exchange of any country than to put up the thermometer if you are feeling cold." The procedure, we submit, is preposterous, but we have been repeatedly assured that the Government of India in executing their legal ratio were inspired by hopes of subduing high prices. The evil, if such it is, is world-wide, but no other country has hit upon the plan of cheapening commodities by a pure currency-manipulation. If the trick is applicable, surely Britain ought to imitate India by putting, artificially, the pound at 15s. and producing the illusion that a twelve-penny loaf is worth 9d. What then is the effect of artificially heightening the exchange? Lord Cullen answers: "It is indeed positively mischievous, for it constitutes a subsidy on imports." Thus in India, the imports of August, 1919, amounted to 16 crores and exports 27 crores. The economic subsidy and the throttling of the exporter have now reversed the position, because in August this year the imports doubled up to 30 crores, exports dwindling to 20 crores. A favourable balance for August, 1919, of 11 crores has been converted to an unfavourable balance of 10 crores. The contention that Indian exporters could dictate terms to the world is super-academic twaddle, as experience has proved to us. Government ought to be sick of their attempts at doctoring the rupee at the cost of the country. If they were made in any other country, the people would have shouted: "Sack the lot!"

The Mamlatdars' Interview.

Owing to inadvertence the report of the interview between Mr. Mead and the Delegation of the Mamlatdars' Conference, sent to us by the President of that Conference, and mentioned in our note of yesterday, is published to-day.

Official & Personal.

Lord and Lady Willingdon, accompanied by the staff, arrived in Madras on Tuesday evening by a special train.

The Viceroy, after visiting Shillong, arrived at Silchar on Tuesday afternoon and will have arrived at Sylhet to-day. His Excellency leaves Sylhet in the afternoon, arriving at Dibrugarh on the 6th and will leave by steamer the next day.

SHIVAJI AND HIS TIMES.

One of the most baffling personalities in Indian history has been the great Maratha hero, Shivaji. No conspicuous figure in a nation's history has had his career so variously estimated, misunderstood and misinterpreted as the founder of power of the Marathas. Exalted by his grateful and revering countrymen to the status of a superman and even of a divine *avatar*, Shivaji has been placed in the rank of clever and lucky free-booters by foreign historians. The Maratha race which produced Shivaji, Ramadas, Bajirao I, Nana Farnavis and Mahadevji Scindia in the seventeenth and the eighteenth centuries, and Ranade, Chiplunkar, Gokhale and Tilak under British rule, have met with little justice, not to say sympathy from the hands of Anglo-Indian and other foreign writers. The Marathas were the last and the most powerful opponents of the British East India Company in this country; and the descendants of the warriors and statesmen of the eighteenth century, and particularly the *Chitpavan* Brahmins among them, have always seriously suffered at the hands of their prejudiced critics as a lot of discontented and troublesome people. The perfectly constitutional and legitimate opposition put up by Maratha leaders along with other Indian politicians, against official policy, has been regarded as dangerous because it was patriotic and inconvenient, and it was only courage and patience that enabled these people to live down prejudice and petty persecution. For years, school-boys were made to learn that Shivaji was a superstitious marauder, who founded a principality on plunder and educated Marathas naturally felt offended at this treatment which their national hero received on every side. For the first time, Ranade made a systematic effort in his Rise of the Maratha Power, to place Shivaji in the proper light of a far-sighted patriot, an undaunted warrior, a statesman and organizer of remarkable ability and an administrator possessed of extraordinary driving power. With the broad outlook, the keen insight and the critical acumen which characterised him, he traced the national struggle of the Marathas for independence from its inception and described the movement in its different phases. Ranade's lead has been followed by later historians, and Sardesai, Parasnis, Kincaid and Rawlinson have done a good deal to free Shivaji and his descendants from the many unjust and undeserved calumnies heaped upon them.

What is expected of a good historian is not whitewashing or bolstering up of a weak case. But we do want historians of the Indian people to apply to their men and women and their affairs the same canons of criticism as are applied to a study of Western nations and their warriors and statesmen. Our quarrel with European historians is that they have failed to do this and preconceptions and prejudices have vitiated much of their work. We do not want that to Shivaji and his descendants should be attributed virtues which they did not possess, or that they should be made to appear what they really were not. But we do wish that the history of India should be written in a spirit of impartiality, with a genuine desire to discover and give out the truth and with a studied effort to enter into the minds and the surroundings of the people who and whose affairs are dealt with. Prof. Jadunath Sarkar, who has written an admirable history of Aurangzeb and his times, has done this with a considerable measure of success with respect to the much-misunderstood and much-misrepresented Shivaji in a recent book of his, the second edition of which is now before us. (Shivaji and his Times by Prof. Jadunath Sarkar; published by S. C. Sarkar, Calcutta.) One great difficulty experienced by a student of the history of the foundation of the Maratha power is a disappointing lack of authentic contemporary Marathi records. Much work has recently been done in bringing to light papers of the time of Shivaji and the historical Society of Pasna has been very active in this direction. In Appendix III, Prof. Sarkar has given a full bibliography and has frequently referred to the unsatisfactory character of the material on which the student has to work. The method which the author has followed in dealing with the subject is commendable. He starts with a description of the natural features of the country which produced the handy and simple race of the Marathas and points out their social, religious and literary characteristics. Prof. Sarkar is not a panegyrist and deals out blame and praise with an impartial hand in a manner befitting a historian in search of truth. He is outspoken in showing the defects of the Maratha character like those of greed and a lack of business capacity and generously bestows

(Continued on page 10.)

IADIA IN COMMONS.

5.

RESTRICTIONS IN BOOKING OF PASSENGERS.

PERSONNEL OF INDIAN RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 4.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. A. Baldwin Raper, Mr. Lloyd George stated that a report had been received from Sir Percy Cox, which would not be published as it was not final.

Replying to Col. Yate Mr. Fisher said that he was informed by the Government of India in August that no regulations existed or were contemplated that soldiers called out to aid Civil Power in India should not be supplied with ball ammunition and he did not suppose that any such regulations had since been issued.

In reply to another question Mr. Fisher said he hoped that other companies would accept an arrangement similar to the Peninsular and Orientals, who were limiting all applications for passages home in March, April and May next to the residents in India, while the question of making the cost of passages to and from India cheaper to the Government officials, was being considered.

TAMPERING WITH TROOPS LOYALTY.

Replying to Sir Charles Ferrest, Mr Fisher stated that a *sadhu* had been prosecuted for attempting to seduce Indian troops. Otherwise he had not heard of recent specific attempts at tampering with the troops' loyalty, but the Government of India had pointed out to the Local Governments need for action in such cases.

CONTROL OF BURMA RICE.

In reply to Mr. Lunn, Mr. Fisher stated that no proposals had been received from the Government of India for the control of the coming Burma rice crop, but he would communicate to the Government of India for consideration in the event of the continuance of control being found necessary the suggestion made by Mr. Lunn that the Burma Government should appoint a Committee, including representatives of cultivators and Burmese merchants to advise the Rice Controller.

Replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Fisher stated that the Indian Railway Committee would consist of Mr. W. M. Acworth, Chairman, Sir Henry Burt, Sir Rajendranath Mukherji, Sir Arthur Henderson, Sir George Godfrey, Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, Mr. E. H. Hilley, General Manager of the New Zealand, Government Railways, and Mr. C. F. Beadel of Calcutta, and Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, representing European and Indian commercial interests, respectively, and one additional member.

In reply to Mr. Glyn, Mr. Fisher stated that he was not aware that the rates of pay of the married Army officers in India, which were higher than the rates at home, were insufficient to enable them to live on their pay. He pointed out that additional allowances up to Rs. 150 per month were given to the married lieutenants and second-lieutenants, commissioned from the ranks of the Regular Forces.

INDIA IN BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.

Replying to questions with regard to the British Empire Exhibition, Mr. Kellaway stated that the Government of India had been greatly interested in it. Mr. Montagu was an original member of the Committee and the India Office had two representatives. There were also two others on the Committee who were in a position to speak authoritatively on Indian trade.

PHOTOGRAPHER MURDER CASE

MR. NORTON'S ARGUMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

Mr. Eardley Norton continued arguments to-day at the High Court in the photographer murder appeal case, in which Subba Rao, a wealthy man of Coimbatore and three others were convicted and sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge of Coimbatore. Mr. Norton, having dealt with the question of the identification of the bones and the conspiracy theory put forward by the prosecution, took up the question of motive. The prosecution said, argued counsel, that Subba Rao being infatuated with the deceased's daughter had planned and carried out the murder. It was said that in August, 1918, the first accused actually approached Guruswami, the protographer, with a proposal that he should be allowed to become intimate with his daughter, but the girl had been betrothed to another man and the marriage had been fixed for the 16th of January last. The prosecution, therefore, suggested that the accused did not want the marriage to take place and brought about the murder on the 13th of January. Counsel submitted that there was no evidence that during the intervening period the accused did any over acts in pursuance of his desire. Counsel asked how the first accused was invited to an Indian Christian wedding in a house in which at the time the deceased was living with his family if the accused had incurred the displeasure of the deceased through the dishonourable proposal he was alleged to have made. The motive was according to counsel a myth. Counsel then went on to deal with discrepancies in evidence of the deceased's son and stated that Subba Rao had never seen Nanjappa, one of the accused before the 12th of January. Mr. Norton asked whether Subba Rao would have taken as his confidants two strangers in committing such a serious offence as murder.

The case is proceeding.

SUCCESS OF RED OFFENSIVE.

TOWN OF PEREKOP CAPTURED

GENERAL WRANGEL FALLING BACK

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 4.

The Red offensive against General Wrangel appears to be meeting with considerable success. A Bolshevik communiqué to-day records the capture of Perekop which is the "Key to the Crimea" after overcoming severe resistance.

The claim is substantiated by Reuter's military correspondent in a message which states that General Wrangel is falling back behind Perekop. One division has suffered heavy losses. The attacking Bolsheviks are estimated at 140,000.

HOW TO CARRY OUT PEACE TREATY.

THE "TEMPS" SATISFIED WITH ANGLO-FRENCH NEGOTIATIONS

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Nov. 1.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 4.

The Havas Agency states that the Temps expresses deep satisfaction at the favourable turn taken by the Anglo-French negotiations as to the best way to ensure the carrying out of the Peace Treaty and at the friendly spirit in which negotiations are being conducted. It concludes that the efforts made in some quarters in Great Britain in favour of Germany are unlikely to meet with the support of public opinion, the interest of both countries being to settle any little differences and to leave untouched the result of the common sacrifices.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION

HOW TRADE IS TO BE BENEFITED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 4.

In the course of a speech in the House of Commons when moving the second reading of the British Empire Exhibition Guarantee Bill which authorises the Board of Trade to guarantee up to a hundred thousand sterling any loss on the Exhibition, Mr. Kellaway said that the Exhibition would furnish a great opportunity to demonstrate to the world the almost unlimited resources within the Empire. The possibilities of trade within the Empire were not being realied sufficiently. The percentage of trade done within the Empire was steadily diminishing before the war, but since the armistice the percentage had rapidly increased. The Exhibition would provide an opportunity for increasing the percentage still further.

HON. MR. SARMA AT VIZAGAPATAM.

AN IMPERIAL PORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

VIZAGAPATAM, Nov. 2.

The Hon. Mr. Sarma arrived here today, and was given a hearty reception. The Municipal Council presented an address, in which they urged the early construction of a harbour, starting of the Andhra University and the formation of an Andhra Province Mr. Sarma, in the course of a lengthy reply, said:—

There are many who for several unhappy causes at present are not in a position to appreciate fully the magnificent changes that are open to us for training ourselves in the art of Self-Government. Referring to the questions of the Andhra University and the Province, he opened that these matters should be considered from the point of view as to whether they were imperative or not. He hoped that the port of Vizagapatam would be an Imperial port and said that in urging on the Government of India the necessity for rapid development he would try to be importunate.

In the afternoon Mr. Sarma visited the St. Aloysius High School and A. V. W. College and advised the students to be self-reliant. He exhorted them to be respectful to their teachers, patriotic to their country and loyal to the Throne.

NEW DAILY IN RANGOON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Nov. 2.

A new daily paper to be called the "Rangoon Daily News" will appear on and from first January. It will be conducted by a Committee of five journalists, headed by Mr. Vedamurti, hitherto the editor of the "Rangoon Mail", who will be the editor. Mr. Jaganath will cease connection with the "Mail" on 1st December. The "Mail" represented Congress opinion and was started some years ago as a Sunday paper, recently appearing on Thursdays also.

BOLSHEVIKS IN N. W. PERSIA.

OPERATIONS NEAR MENJIL.

EIGHT BRITISH AND FORTY BOLSHEVIK CASUALTIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 12 noon, Nov. 4.

A War Office communiqué says:—In North-west Persia, the British reconnoitring north of Menjil on October 27th, encountered an entrenched enemy detachment. There were eight British and 40 Bolshevik casualties.

ARREST OF EDITOR OF THE "TAJ."

HEARING FIXED FOR 16TH NOVR

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

A Jubbulpore message reports that Mr Tajuddin, Editor of the "Taj" and "Khilafat", has been arrested under Sections 153 (A) and 505, I. P. C. The hearing has been fixed for the 16th instant at Jubbulpore.

ANIMAL SLAUGHTER AND EXPORT.

SHANKARACHARYA'S PROTEST.

NADIAD, Oct. 26.

His Holiness Jagatguru Shankaracharya Sharda Pithadish Rujrajeshwarashram Swami (Camp Nadiad), has sent the following telegrams to the Viceroy, Delhi, and the Governor of Bombay:—

Export of cattle continues for very many years notwithstanding protest from public—nay the whole of India, for about a year has been clamouring against it. No satisfactory reply has been vouchsafed by Government. Contrarily, the Government extended its support to the Ratona slaughter-house, which, fortunately, is given up because of popular clamour. Religion and agriculture are the life of India and their disregards will ultimately harm the State. There are acute differences between the rulers and the ruled at present and such export may add to them. Our advice is that Government seriously considers this question and take adequate measures to stop present export. Milch cattle and breeder bulls of selected quality are collected at Bombay and are on the point of being exported to Brazil. This requires immediate stoppage.

EVACUATION OF COLLEGE BUILDINGS.

PRINCIPAL'S ACCOUNT CORRECTED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AGRA, Nov. 3.

The Principal's account of the evacuation of the Aligarh College is liable to misinterpretation. The District Magistrate surrounded the invaders with a force of police and served on them the formal order to quit. They submitted quietly and were subsequently served with a temporary order prohibiting meetings owing to the danger of incitement to further violence, to the property of the College and absent students.

LORD WILLINGDON AT TUTICORIN.

(Associated Press.)

TUTICORIN, Nov. 2.

Lord and Lady Willingdon received a cordial welcome on their arrival here. They visited a number of institutions, and received an address from the Municipality and also received a deputation from the Tuticorin Port Conservancy Board. The deputation urged that the deep water harbour scheme should be sanctioned at an early date. His Excellency said that Government were greatly interested in the scheme, but doubted whether it would be taken up as an Imperial scheme and suggested they should provide funds by a loan in the open market. The work could be taken in hand and carried out piecemeal, year by year.

After attending a garden party the Governor and party left Tuticorin for Madras.

ASSAULT ON A EUROPEAN FOREMAN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

The Howrah Railway Police are enquiring into a case of serious assault committed on Mr. Chatterton, foreman of the Howrah Goods Shed, yesterday afternoon, by a coolie named Suknandan Tewari. It appears that before *Pujas* Mr. Chatterton had asked his warder to dismiss the coolie as he was suspected of pilfering goods. The coolie did not return to work, but yesterday he was seen inside the shed, whereupon Mr. Chatterton requested him to leave. He then picked up an iron rod and hit Mr. Chatterton several times causing a fracture of the arm. In the conclusion the coolie managed to escape and Mr. Chatterton was removed to Howrah Hospital.

COAL SITUATION.

3 RESULTS OF BALLOT UPTO TUESDAY.

HOPE OF FINAL RESULT IN FAVOUR OF PEACE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 2.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Nov. 4.

Up to the present, only three results have been declared of the miners' ballot on the strike settlement terms, which began yesterday, and ends to-day. Two of these show substantial but not overwhelming majorities in favour of the acceptance, but the third is unmistakeably opposed to the latest proposals. Hostile resolutions hace been passed in many centres, particularly in Wales, where the Extremists advocate "fight to the last barricade". A marked divergence of opinion is apparent in many other fields, but it is generally anticipated that the final result will show a good majority in favour of the peace. The strike can only be continued if the two-thirds majority is against the acceptance.

A SENSATIONAL STEP.

A sensational step has been taken by a member of Parliament, Mr. Vernon Hartshorn, who has threatened to resign from the Miners' Federation as a protest against the allegation that he and Mr. Brace are the allegations that he and Mr. Brace are betraying the miners. Mr. Hartshorn who was recently regarded as a probable successor to Mr. Smillie for the Presidency is himself credited with holding advanced views, but he is clearly not prepared to ally himself with the Extremists. The results will be considered at the delegates meeting to-morrow.

INDIAN STUDENTS TO ENGLAND.

GOVT. OF INDIA'S WARNING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

With reference to Reuter's telegram this morning regarding difficulty of finding accommodation for Indian students in Universities in United Kingdom, the position as far as is known to the Government of India is that during the present year there has been a large influx of Indian students to Great Britain desiring to pursue courses of instruction and training in Engineering without having acquired a preminary education in India sufficient to enable them to enter upon the engineering studies in that country with profit to themselves. Apart from the fact that the engineering colleges and the engineering faculties in England are at present over crowded, these students are exposed to a disappointment by being unable to obtain admission on account of their previous inadequate training, no engineering college or university in Great Britain being willing to admit an Indian student of engineering on the ground that he has passed the Matriculation or Entrance Examination of an Indian University.

PREVIOUS TRAINING NECESSARY.

The Government of India, therefore, desire to warn all students intending to proceed to Great Britain who are desirous of pursuing courses of instruction in engineering that they are acting to their own disadvantage if they leave India before having passed at least the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University or better still the B.Sc. or the B. England that in order to avoid disappointment they should before leaving this country, invariably consult and act on the advice of one of the Students' Advisory Committees which have been formed at Madras, Bombay, Calcutta, Dacca, Allahabad, Lahore, Patna, Nagpur, Gauhati and Delhi.

FREEDOM OF SPIRIT IN SIND

MR. ANDREWS' MESSAGE OF ADMIRATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), Nov. 4.

Mr. C. F. Andrews has sent a message to the people of Sind, in course of which he expresses great admiration for the initiative shown by the leaders of Sind in the matter of education, especially on the side of the girls' education.

He mentions the freedom of spirit in the National School and the College at Hyderabad and notices throughout the province the absence of caste and *purdah* restrictions. At the same time he speaks with pain of the condition of the labouring classes, the leather workers of the Hyderabad district, whom he visited were living in a deplorable state of misery.

ITS HISTORICAL RECORDS.

Mr. Andrews refers to his desire to visit Sind again in order to enquire more fully into its historical records and its religious literature. He believes it can be proved that the Hindu culture of northern India reached the Arab civilisation by way of Sind. This Arab civilisation affected western Europe in its tour at the time of the intellectual reniassance of the early middle ages.

Mr. Andrews also thinks it may be proved that Sind has been one of the chief centres where the religious spirit which sprang from the solitude of the desert met with the different religious spirit which sprang from the forest hermitages of ancient India. The Hindu-Musalman unity and other world problems of religion depended for their solution on the experiences of such saints as Sind had produced in the past and was still producing in modern times.

A meeting will be held on the 15th November at Bihar in the Landholders' Association Hall to consider the proposal of raising a suitable memorial in honour of Sir Edward Gait on the eve of his depature.

SOVIET'S NOTES TO BRITAIN.

HANDED BY KRASSIN.

REQUEST TO STOP ATTACKS ON SUBMARINES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Nov. 1.
Recd. 11-45 p.m., Nov. 4.

M. Krassin, to-day, handed the British Foreign Office a copy of the notes from the Moscow Government asking inter alia the withdrawal of the British warships orders to attack the Soviet submarines in the Black Sea and the Baltic. The notes say that Moscow does not consider itself at war with Britain and that the war operations of Russian submarines are confined to the attacks on the ships of General Wrangel and his Allies.

MR. RAMA SWAMI IYER'S PUBLIC LECTURE.

SERIOUSLY INTERRUPTED.

STORY OF HIS REVOLVER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer delivered lecture last evening on Educating electorate" at Y. M. C. A., Dr. Slater presided. When he began to speak on the communal representation there was again disturbance.

A letter was handed to him at the commencement of the meeting and was reminded of it at the conclusion. Ramaswamy Iyer said: "Question put into my hands was what function do you assign to revolver in educating voters. (cheers laughter and stamping of feet). Answering the question, the speaker said "Friends if any of you had letters which I hold in my pocket, if any of you heard of your agents beaten, if any of you had skull of your agents' coachman cracked (shame, shame), if any of you had a number of persons maltreated, if any of you had as I had been threats conveyed to you that his life was no longer safe from the 1st of January, if any of you had received a letter that if you venture out in a street you had better make your will and in addition if you had learnt that at the meeting there were persons with broken glasses (A voice: Does it justify shooting?) and paper packets full of cowdung and bits of shoe leather in their hand, all these information had been conveyed by telephone to my house and it in spite of this I came unprotected, ... At this stage there was a great confusion among a section of audience A voice: It show you are unpopular, another voice: for the sake of self protection).

Chairman said persons who put question should have courtesy to listen to answer.

DISORDER AND CONFUSION.

Mr. Ramaswamy Iyer continuing said:—When I came to that meeting I told my friends that a revolver had no place there. Whilst I came there I found audience patient and gentle. First sentence of my speech was anticipation from the letters I received was believed and I find the audience like an Indian audience patient and indulgent. How wrong I was to believe these letters? Replying to a question how he knew so many people had brought all those things he said if necessary he would prove it in a court of law.

At this stage disorder and confusion grew worse and two police sergeants entered the hall. The Chairman being appealed to ask them to go out, said they were going out and trusted they would maintain perfect order.

Then Mr. Ramaswamy Iyer speaking on communal representations in practice and under conditions obtaining in this presidency, though as theorist he must say, he was against it, he was in favour of communal representation in so far as it sought to eliminate many inequalities which were due to particular other causes as the transitional expedient.

NOT TO OBSERVE DIWALI CELEBRATIONS.

KARACHI MERCHANTS' RESOLVE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Nov. 4.

The Shikarpuri Cloth Merchants' Association, Karachi, were resolved not to celebrate the coming Diwali in mourning for the late Lokmanya Tilak, dispensing with all festivities, lights, and decorations advising other merchants and fellow-countrymen to do the same. Volunteers of the Sheva Mandli have resolved to educate people to follow this example.

(Continued from Column 6.)

later on. When Sir Pherozeshah was alive nobody dared to change the creed of the Congress while now they saw that change. The present Reforms were the fruits of the labour of Sir Pherozeshah and his associates. Now everybody wanted "Swarajya" of which there was no tail nor head. He hoped that the community would produce another Pherozeshah and he had his many hopes in Mr. Mody who was a rising man. He wished that Mr Mody would follow in Sir Pherozeshah's footsteps.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha in thanking, the chairman said that the flag of "Swarajya" was first unfurled by Dadabhai Nowroji and it was carried by Sir Pherozeshah and Sir Dinshaw. He then appealed to the Chairman to carry on political activity among Parsi youths.

LATE SIR P. M. MEHTA

GREAT LEADER OF INDIA

COMMEMORATION OF FIFTH DEATH ANNIVERSARY.

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal a meeting of the Parsis was held last evening at the Anjuman Fire Temple to commemorate the fifth death anniversary of Sir Pherozesha Mehta when the Hon Sir D. E. Wacha presided.

At the outset some girls sang a song specially composed for the occasion.

Lady Petit said that she was pleased to take part in the proceedings because she had great respect for the late Sir Pherozeshah. His services to the country were well-known and he was honoured by all the communities. She then spoke of his services in the Municipality and on other bodies and said that when political questions arose everybody wanted to know his opinion. Wherever he went his presence was felt like electric current. They were proud to produce such a man in their community and they, therefore, should commemorate his memory strongly and every Parsi youth should follow in his footsteps.

"LEADER OF INDIA."

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, said he had worked with Sir Pherozesha for nearly 20 years on the Corporation as well as in the Senate of the Bombay University. He was his "guru", and was the leader of India and everybody honoured him. Such a leader was now their revered Chairman, and he wished him (the Chairman) a long life. Referring to Sir Pherozesha's services in the Senate, the speaker said that he fought against Government in favour of giving higher education to youths and the Matriculation examination which the Government wanted to abolish was saved by him. Sir Pherozeshah was a leading figure in all the movements. His example should therefore be followed by the present generation. He fought for the cause of India against Government but he did not want to sever British connections with India. His opinion was that India's destiny should remain linked with Britain.

POINTING OUT FAULTS OF GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE.

Mr. H. P. Mody said that five years had elapsed since Sir Pherozeshah's death and during that period there was a great change in the political movement of the country. The estrangement between the people and the Government had aggravated. It was painful that men like Sir Dinshaw Wacha, who had spent their whole life in the service of their country, were hooted at with shouts of "shame" in public meetings.

At this stage shouts of "shame" to those who uttered such words," were heard.

Continuing Mr Mody said had Sir Pherozeshah been alive he would have put down such things, with a strong hand. His lion'ne roar threatned Government as well as the public. He always pointed out the faults of Government as well as the public. In 1870 when there was some agitation against Mr. Arthur Crawford, the late Municipal Commissioner, Sir Phrozeshah sided with him and he reminded the public of the great services rendered to the city by Mr. Arthur. He was then hissed out by his opponents but he did not care for that. Those men who wanted to pose as leaders now should take a lesson from Sir Pherozeshah's lifework. His loss would be felt the keener as years roll on. It was a disgrace to their city that they had not erected a suitable memorial to the late patriot.

WE NEVER SHALL LOOK UPON HIS LIKE AGAIN.

Mr. N. M. Dumasia said that though Sir Pherozeshah had departed from among them they had not forgotten him. He had come into Sir Pherozeshah's contact since he was a reporter. Sir Pherozeshah had once steered the "Advocate of India" and with him was their chairman who contributed to that paper. Lord Reay had said that Sir Pherozeshah was such a person that he would have occupied a prominent place in the House of Lords. The "Bombay Chronicle" owed its existence to Sir Pherozeshah. It was difficult to produce another Pherozeshah in future.

The Chairman addressing the meeting said many of them did not know much about Sir Pherozeshah's career and he would therefore recommend all ladies and gentlemen to read the account written by Mr. Chintamani in which the speaker had devoted good many pages to the preface. If anybody translated that account and distributed among them he would be very glad. Sir Dinshaw then spoke about his connection with Sir Pherozeshah which began from 1856. They had received their education in the Iyerton School and with them was also the late Mr. Dhanjibhoy Cama. The latter gentleman had sent Mr Dadabhai Nowroji to England and Sir Erskin Perrin was of opinion that Dadabhai should enter the Bar. When Sir Pherozeshah and Sir Hormasji Wadia went to England to enter the Bar; Sir Alexander Grant had said that (the then) Mr. Pherozeshah would shine out in future.

REFORMS, THE FRUITS OF HIS LABOUR.

Sir Dinshaw then spoke in detail about the services of Sir Pherozeshah in various phases and said that Lord Cromer had once said that Bombay was a centre of political sobriety in India. But now he regretted to have to say it had become a centre of political insobriety. He compared the present political agitators witht drunkards who created mischief when they were under the influence of liquor and came to their senses

(Continued in Column 5.)

A DISORDERLY MEETING.

MRS. BESANT ON NON-COOPERATION.

WHAT SHE INTENDED TO SAY.

[illegible]rious scenes were again witnessed [illegible] Excelsior Theatre Bombay, yesterday, [illegible] Mrs. Annie Besant, delivered under [illegible]spices of the National Home Rule League, her second lecture on the subject of "Non-Co-Operation." The attendance was much larger than on the previous day, the Theatre being crowded to its utmost capacity long before the time appointed for commencing the business of the meeting, and late comers finding no room had to stand in the Theatre Gardens. Mrs. Besant was on arrival received with mixed cheers and cries of "shame," and a start could not be made for some time with the business of the meeting as one portion of the audience which was hostile to Mrs. Besant kept up the chorus of hisses and "shame," and the other, which was in sympathy with her, replied with equally lusty hurrays for her.

This tussle lasted for some minutes, each side alternately succeeding in drowning the cries of the other with their counter-shouting. When the noise had partially subsided, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the Chairman of the meeting requested Mrs. Besant to deliver her address, and as she rose to do this, she was greeted with yet louder cries of "shame" and "sit down" than when she had entered the Theatre. The noise was so great that the sentences with which she opened her address could not be heard at all, and she had to stop speaking.

There was a momentary silence which she availed herself of to tell those, who were creating the noise, that one could not injure one's cause more than by refusing to hear the other side, that for many years past they had blamed the bureaucracy for stopping free expression of views but Mr. Gandhi's followers themselves were now following in the footsteps of that bureaucracy by trying to stop their opponents speaking. At this, the audience again broke out into loud shouts of "shame" and "sit down," which she refused to do, declaring she would do nothing of the kind, and was going to talk to them as long as they permitted her to do so. She added she was only one and they could drown her voice but she would not mind it as it helped her cause and injured theirs.

CONTINUOUS UPROAR.

This evoked ironical "hear hears," followed by cries of "shame." Mrs. Besant again attempted to address the assembly but she could not make her voice heard above the noise. The uproar continued and she could only get in a couple of sentences during the rare intervals between the outbreak of the shouting. During one of these intervals she said Mr. Gandhi had stated he would go to the Himalayas if there were violence in the movement, but, she added, she had not heard that he had done so though there was a good deal of violence as they could notice there that very moment. Mrs. Besant' assertion was met by loud cries of dissent, whereupon she reasserted that they were having violence. Again the audience shouted out "No," and demanded that she should stop speaking. To this, Mrs. Besant replied by expressing her wond · that they should so long have blamed Government for suppressing freedom of speech. She next proceeded to resume her address but was again interrupted. She made repeated attempts to be heard but the noise was too great the audience continuing to demand that she should sit down..

LECTURER GIVES UP ATTEMPT.

The shouting had every minute been growing in volume and after a time it became practically one continuous uproard. At this stage Mrs. Besant waited for about ten minutes for the noise to stop but the theatre continued to ring in the loud and incessant cries of "shame," and "Mahatma Gandhiki-Jai", and "Tilak Maharajki Jai" and "Pande Matram." Eventually after about half an hour from the start of her address, she gave up the attempt and resumed her seat. The hostile part of the audience, elated by their success, now sent up a tremendous cheer, Mrs. Besant's adherents now in their turn crying "shame" on their opponents. The meeting then dispersed amid great confusion.

WHAT SHE WANTED TO SAY.

After the meeting was dissolved, Mrs. Besant dictated to the press reporters the following summary of what she intended to say at the meeting but was prevented from doing:

"I proposed to say at the meeting that the object of the Non-cooperation movement was to terrorise Government. That was Mr Gandhi's first statement. Since then he has changed his statements a good many times. It is now his published statement that he intends to overthrow the Government or make the British vacate the country. My wish at the meeting was simply to show that the Non-cooperation programme would not and could not have the effect of paralysing anybody except the people. From looking at the Congress resolution as it is, we have first of all to give up the titles. There is nothing in that to shake the Government at all. There will always be plenty of people to take titles and, as a matter of fact, very few have given them up. He has not yet gone to his second step, viz., calling out Government servants, but a number of steps are proposed, one of which is the boycott of Councils. Now that again has entirely failed as far as candidates are concerned. Except in a very few places, there are about four or five condidates to a seat. We can't tell how far it will be effective in getting people not to vote, but that will make no difference in filling the Councils, because even one man's vote can return a member. Now, conscious of that, they are trying the method of terrorising voters. One man, I heard, was threatened with having his house looted, another with having his house burned down and a third that all his mill-hands will not work for him. The effect is that voters are very much afraid to go to the polling booths. I think Government ought to protect the polling booths. I am anxious that Government should not interfere in any way with the agitation carried on by the Non-cooperation people because that will only strengthen those people. The movement, left to itself, will die a natural death; but Government should have a sufficient force to prevent voters being stopped going on their way to exercise a constitutional right. To interfere with the voting is a criminal offence under the Corrupt Practices Act and a man is liable to two years' imprisonment and fine. All that they will succeed in doing will be to get less valuable councillors than we ought to have.

MR. GANDHI AND EDUCATION.

"Then we have the boycotting of schools and colleges and Mr. Gandhi has declared his intention of destroying at all costs the Aligarh College, the great centre of Mussalman education, the Benares Hindu University, the great centre of Hindu education, and the Khalsa College, the great centre of Sikh education. Now Aligarh and Benares Colleges are entirely under Indian control and in the hands of Indians. I don't understand why Mr. Gandhi wishes to destroy them more than the Government colleges. They teach there partiotism Indian history, pride in country, the right to be free and all the things that we want taught and which the Government colleges do not. Yet he attacks them and does not attack the Government colleges. Now looking at that for a moment from a national standpoint, nothing can be worse than teaching boys to disobey their parents and their teachers and to leave the schools and colleges to which their parents have sent them. Now Mr. Gandhi frankly says he does not care about education, but he had pledged himself not to interfere with colleges and he has broken his pledge. and I do not see why he should complain of Mr. Lloyd George breaking his. He evidently has had no experience in education because he talks of colleges springing up, whereas getting schools and colleges it, as I know, an exceedingly difficult thing. He is breaking up just the institutions founded by Indians at great sacrifice to themselves, and boys, whom he influences, are naturally excitable and emotional. I do not blame one young people of to-day or yesterday. I blame entirely Mr. Gandhi, Mr. Shaukat Ali and Mr. Mahomed Ali. The boys do not know where they are, despise all their great men and turn into a turbulent mob that does not observe the slightest decency at public meetings. The end of it of course will be violence, not only of shouting and stumpting but of rioting and of looting. Mr. Gandhi talks of non-violence and also talks of taking up the sword. I think he is trying to provoke Government into arresting him because his movement has so thoroughly failed in effective results that the only way out of it is to get arrested. The only chance of this movement succeeding is repression, and then it will not be a success but it will mean a great deal of bloodshed, in which innocent people will suffer and Mr. Gandhi won't.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN GOODS.

"The other point I meant specially to press is the question of the boycott of foreign goods. That is obviously impossible, if you take cloths which are necessary for the clothing of the people, for two-thirds of these are imported from abroad. The imports in one year were forty-nine crores and the stuff made in the country was only twenty-five crores It is the same case with machinery without which we cannot improve our own cloth supply. If you boycott foreign goods you can't have motor cars, and railway carriages, and all these and such other things mean a complete paralysis of the trade of the country. A curious point is that on this Mr. Gandhi does not carry out his Congress resolution. He goes about in motor cars, uses the railway trains and puts a lot of money into the pockets of Government by using the posts and telegraphs, which are not his, because he pays for them. What is the sort of thing that will happen if Government chooses to play Non-cooperation against you and shut up the posts and telegraphs?

BOYCOTT OF LAW COURTS.

"As to the proposed boycott of courts of law it means that a murderer must escape and that a robber, a cheater and a forgerer must not be brought to justice. I don't fancy that will make this a comfortable country to live in. There are some of the reasons why the Non-cooperation movement should fail Ever in Sindh, where the agitation had been intensest, it had failed. Mr. Gandhi has made a large number of definite promises which is very unwise—getting Swaraj in a year, for instance. The Aligarh business has already fissled out. There will be failure after failure of promises, which is a most fatal thing in a public man; so his own people will turn against him. I do not say he is deceiving them deliberately. I think he hopes to do these things one after another."

ADVANCE NON-COOPERATION!

PROPAGANDA IN N. W. F. PROVINCE.

21 RESIGNATIONS IN FORTNIGHT.

The Secretary, Bannu Khilafat Committee, writes to the "Tribune"

The Bannu Khilafat Committee has been regularly sending its deputations to various Khans and Maliks of the district at various times in connection with non-co-operation.

The deputations have generally consisted of the following members:—

1 Khan Mazullah Khan, Honorary Magistrate; 2 Khan Sheikh Haqnawaz Khan, Rais; (3) Malik Khuda Bakhsh Shaib, B.A; LL. B; 4 Mahomed Jan Khan, M. A. (Alig.) Bar-at-Law; 5 Mahomed Nawaz Khan Kundi, B.A; (Alig.) LL. B.; 6 Sardar Lutfullah Khan, B. A; LL. B; 7 Id Akbar Khan, B. A; LL. B.; 8 Rabinawaz Khan, B. A; LL. B; and some other members of the Committee.

RESIGNATIONS.

The following resignations are the result of these deputations:—

1 Maizullah Khan gave up his Honorary magistracy 2 Mohd. Ali Khan, Lambaridar of Ismail Khel, gave up his Lambardari; and Municipal Committee; shrdulmfwycmfw 3 Miram Shah, renounced his Lambardari; 4 Mord. Jan Khan, M.A; Bar-at Law, gave up his nominated memberships of the District Board and Municipal Committee; 5 Miralam Khan gave up his Lambardari; 6Mohd. Kha of Mira Khel and Khan Suba ofSabu Khel Khatak and Amir Jan of Mira Khel gave up their respective Lambardaries; 9 Mehr Dil Khan, Mughal Khel, gave up his Durbari 10 Akbar Khan of Shabaz Azmat Khel, Khwaja Mohd Khan of Hasan Khel, Isaki. Sanobar Shh and Burhan Shah gave up their Lambardaries; 14 Thura-baz Khan of Zafar Khan Wali Wal, gave up his teachership; 15 Haq Nawaz Khan gave up his teachership of the Board School, Khairoo Khel,; 16 Mirza Fazal Khan, Wazir Sherak renounced his "Sufaid Poshi; 17 Ghul Habib Khan of Manran gave up his district chair; 18 Rahman Khan of Kotka Mr. Salam left his Lambardari; 19 Sardan Khan, son of Khadar Khan, Bazidkhel, gavie up his two Lambardaries; 20 Mehr Dil Khan, son of Mr. Khatab. Malik Tappa (i. e Zaildar) renounced his Zaildari; 21 Sher Jang Khan of Kotka Parhez gave up his Lambardari; there are various others.

All these resignations are the result of only three meetings held in a fortnight. The Khilafat deputationists are still busy explaining the meaning of non-co-operation and the causes which led to its introduction and approval by the whole of India. The rural population of Bannu has almost understood the meaning of non-co-operation. and the Fatwa recently issued by the "Ulemas" of Bannu has clearly made the movement binding on all Mussalmans.

Non-co-operation is daily growing popular.

NON-COOPERATION IN BURMA

BUDDHIST ASSOCIATION TO BOYCOTT COUNCILS.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Nov. 2.

The annual Conference of the Young Men's Buddhist Association at Prome, decided on non-participation in coming elections until electoral rules are relaxed. Three candidates present accepted the decision.

RAO BAHADUR RENOUNCES TITLE.

Rao Bahadur Vinyak Baboji Joshi writes: "I beg to inform you that I have surrounded my title of "Rao Bahadur" to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General o India.

The Conference of Jamalulmaihind will be held on 19th 20th and 21st November. The Reception Committee is doing its work very successfully. All the Delegates wishing to join the above Conference should inform of their coming before the 15th of November.

Gaya Moslems under the Presidentship Maulana Abdulhakim assembled at the Juma Masjid, comdemned the Aligarh Trustees decision as opposed to religious Commandments and add that the trustees forfeited the right continuing as such. Maulana Sajjad Hussanimam, Muhammad Hussain adressed the meeting.

Bhansali Sorathi Mahajane Sabha has passed aresolution supporting the Non-co-operation resolution of the Congress.

Their Excellency Sir George and Lady Lloyd visitors books will be kept at the Secretariat and the Lower Gate Government House, Bombay, from Monday next between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (except Sunday.)

THE GRIEVANCE OF THE MAMLATDARS.

The following account of the proceedings at an interview between the Hon. Mr. P. J. Mead, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay, and a Deputation from the Mamlatdars' Conference, which took place on the 25th September 1920 between 12 noon and 1 p.m. has been sent to us by the President of the Conference, Mr. V. M. Khopkar.

The Secretary said—"Before explaining the subject, first I warn you gentlemen that there is no objection to form an association, hold meetings and discuss the subject and circulate it to those who are affected, but if you form trade unions, Government will not like it. It is against Government Servants' Conduct Rules. It is not possible for any Government to raise the pay of their servants in proportion to the rise in prices under the present circumstances.

The second point is that there is a general rise in the cost of living. But in the resolutions submitted to Government the facts have been exaggerated. Don't you think that the demand of starting pay of Rs. 350 is insensible? The Mamlatdars can not expect 100 per cent. increase on their pay like that of peons and patawallas. But they will get 20 per cent. increase on their pre war pay. They will get start of Rs. 200 and be raised to 260 and then there will be an efficiency bar and in view of the fact that the revision of Mamlatdar's pay was never done before, 20 per cent. more i.e. 40 per cent. increase has been proposed to be given after 260, i.e. the highest grade of the Mamlatdar will be Rs. 350

The President requested permission to interrupt the Secretary in his speech and asked to consider the statement of monthly expenditure as a supplement to the proceedings already submitted by the Mamlatdars. He further stated that the said statemen was prepared after taking into consideration the cheapest rate of provisions prevalent in the market.

The Secretary replied that the rise in prices is temporary and it is possible that Government may take into consideration whether there should not be any further rise in pay but there will be still further temporary increase in prices but the scale of pay will never be in proportion to the rise in prices

The Secretary continued "You must remember that I look at nothing more than what the percentage is on your pre-war pay That is the first principle which Government have taken into consideration. All the Mamlatdars are highly paid officers and their pay cannot be increased by 100 per cent as in the case of menial establishment. Their pay is to be increased only by 10 per cent. But in view of the importance and responsibility of their duties 20 per cent. have been proposed to be given to them, in that they have been very liberally and sympathetically treated by Government. the Deputy Collectors are to begin with 30, is it possible for a Mamlatdar to get 350?

The President then urged that the details shown in the statement should be looked into, which the Secretary absolutely refused.

The Secretary in explaining the Government case said that in framing the proposals for the revision of the Mamlatdar's pay provision has been so made that a senior Mamlatdar will get more pay than a last grade Deputy Collector. I do not think myself that a Mamlatdar should get more pay than a young Deputy Collector; then an attempt was made by the Deputation to compare the services of the P.W.D. and Income tax collectors; the Secretary explained that their services required technical knowledge and could not therefore be compared with Mamlatdars.

Comparison with subjudges was impossible as they were members of the Provincial service. The recruitment of the Sub-Judges is going to be made from the bar whereas those of the Mamlatdars will be made from the ministerial establishment.

With reference to the expenses furnished by the Mamlatdars the Secretary asked to cut them down by not sending their boys to High Schools and Colleges and by cutting down their own expenses. Every one hard hit in these days and you must cut your cost according to your cloth.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

Touching the question of travelling allowance, the secretary said that the Mamlatdars would be classed as I Class officers.

When the President interposed saying that he has himself to spend Rs. 60 a month for one horse, the Secretary replied that Mamlatdars being officers in position do no spend as much as even Rs. 40. On the President inquiring whether the remark was made to convey the opinion of certain irresponsible persons, that, when on tour the Mamlatdars get provisions gratis, Mr. Mead said that he did not insinuate that Mamlatdars feed their horses on charity, but h meant to say that they underfed their animals.

The Secretary further proceeded to stat that if the request now made by the Mamlatdars has to be accepted, he can also make out a good case of his own for Rs. 7,000 as his monthly pay. When again urged to look into the statement of expenses, the Secretary replied "I do not propose to look at it." Accosted further by the Mamlatdars in delegation whether under the circumstances they and their children should starve, the reply was "you talk nonsense. If you are not content with the proposals already drafted, you can clear away. This is Bolshevism. If you do not work, we shall have a new Mamlatdar." The Secretary also added that the Mamlatdars have been treated very generously in drafting the proposals.

Comparing the Revenue service with the Educational and other Departments the Secretary replied that the Mamlatdars committed a mistake in chosing the Revenue Department and this mistake should not be repeated in the case of their children.

Trying to draw the attention of the Secretary to the extract from the Nairne's Hand-Book, he replied that Mr. Mount Stuart Elphinstone could not have dreamt of the present circumstances.

For words from one of the members of the Deputation that the proportion of the work of the Mamlatdars and the pay they ge is quite inverse, the reply was "I a

The chief point the Secretary wanted to impress upon the Delegation was that he admitted that the Mamlatdars pay was inadequate but Government had decided to follow the principle of sliding scale of percentage as far as the financial resources admitted.

V. N. KHOPKAR,
President,
Mamlatdars' Presidency Conference.

COUNCIL OF STATE FOR MESPOT.

NAQIB OF BAGHDAD ASKED TO BE PRESIDENT.

SIR PERCY COX'S PLANS.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Nov. 3.

The following communiqué is issued:—

News has been received that Sir Percy Cox, the High Commissioner in Mesopotamia, has invited His Highness the Naqib of Baghdad, the hereditary guardian of the Great Baghdad Shrine of Shaikh Abdul Kadir Kilani, to form a Council of State for the conduct of the administration of Mesopotamia and to become its president.

The Council so formed will conduct the administration subject to the guidance and direction of the High Commissioner until such time as a National Assembly meets and directs upon the future form of Government. It will be representative of all vilayats and indigenous communities and consist of seventeen or eighteen members of whom eight will be given portfolio and administer the existing departments.

The portfolios will be as follows:—President of the Council and Reconstruction and Departments of Interior, Finance, Justice, Religious and Chairtable Endowments, Education, Defence (Levies, gendarmerie, etc.), Public Works and Commerce.

SHIVAJI AND HIS TIMES

(Continued from Column 6.)

praise when it is due. He speaks with admiration of the Marathas' combination of intellectual keenness, patient industry, devotion to noble ideals, grit of character and a sense of democratic equality and observes:— "Would that they also possessed the organizing skill, the power of cooperation, the tact in the management of instruments and colleagues, the foresight and the saving commonsense of the Anglo-Saxon race!"

The bulk of the book is, of course, taken up with the life-story of Shivaji; and Maratha and Persian authorities are quoted and discussed in their proper places. The events in the Maratha hero's life crowded with important incidents, are chronologically described; and the author would have rendered his book more interesting if he had devoted more space to an account of the general political situation in Maharashtra under the rule of the Bahamani kingdoms and the Moguls. Certain incidents in Shivaji's life have been the subject of an animaed controversy, for example, the Afzalkhan affair, the murder of the Mores of Javali and Shivaji's indebtedness to Ramdas with respect to the idea of founding the Maratha power. Prof. Sarkar has tried to treat these subjects with care and impartiality and has given his judgment fearlessly. We are afraid his passing reference to Ramdas and his influence hardly does justice to the importance of the subject. Prof. Sarkar says that the influence of Ramadas was "spiritual and not political." Whether the view that "the Maratha national hero's political ideal of an independent Hindu monarchy was inspired by Ramadas" is right or wrong and whether the evidence produced in favour of the view is adequate or not, Prof. Sarkar has failed to grasp the essence of the teachings of Ramadas conveyed in his "Dasabodha", to which he does not refer. The chapter on Shivaji's government, institutions and policy is eminently instructive and the closing chapter on Shivaji's achievement, character and place in history is valuable. It is creditable for a Bengalee author to give us a biography of Shivaji based on industrious research and careful study; and though he does not rise to the height of Ranade's appreciation of the Marathas and betrays his failure to understand those people, in several places, indications are not wanting in the book to show that the author has, generally speaking, caught the true spirit of Maratha character and history. Prof Sarkar thus concludes:—"Shivaji has shown that the tree of Hinduism is not really dead. but it can rise from beneath the seemingly crushing load of centuries of political bondage, exclusion from the administration, and legal repression; it can put forth new leaves and branches; it can again lift up its head to the skies." The book has no index.

MR. HORNIMAN

HIS MESSAGE TO BOMBAY WORKERS.

"THEY HOLD THE FIRST PLACE IN MY MIND."

Mr. Horniman writes to a friend in Bombay:—

"I am delighted that you are working so energetically in the cause of labour, that is what we must all give our attention to now above everything. You must tell the workers of Bombay that I always think of them. *They hold the first place in my mind* and I shall always work for them. The salvation of India lies with all we can do to rescue them from their wretched conditions and make them the masters of their own destinies."

THE INDIAN SITUATION IN A NUTSHELL.

Mr. J. T. Sunderland, writes in "India":—

There is a famous saying of Macaulay concerning the British Tory Party in England of his day, which exactly describes the present British Government in India. Said Macaulay:

"It is the essence of the Tory spirit that instead of removing a grievance they try to put down an agitation."

Here, in a nutshell, is the whole story of the Punjab troubles of last year. The people felt that they had very serious grievances. Rightly, they agitated for the removal of these. A wise, just and statesmanlike government would have seen to it that all just causes for complaint were put away. Not so the Indian Government. Tory in spirit, Bourbon in spirit, bureaucratic, autocratic, militarist in spirit, it stopped its ears to the just cries of the people and "instead of removing a grievance," it brutally, stupidly determined by methods of blood and iron "to put down an agitation."

Unfortunately, the Punjab instance does not stand alone. It is only the latest, and a peculiarly shocking illustration of a general policy. Every student of the history of British rule in India knows that, from the beginning no class of persons have been so consantly frowned on and persecuted by the Government as the educated leaders who have dared to point out India's wrongs and agitate for their reform. The Indian National Congress, made up of the best minds of the nation, whose work has always been conciliatory, constructive, and statesmanlike, has from its very inception been held in strong disfavour by the Government because it dared to express the grievances of the people and ask for the removal of the wrongs. Sedition laws of the severest character have been kept constantly over the heads of the people, like a sword of Damocles. Because they have dared to express the nation's grievances and agitate for reform, hundreds of periodicals have been suppressed, and hundreds of the best and most honoured men in India have been thrown into prisons or banished to the inhumanities of the Andaman Islands, often without trial or any opportunity for defending themselves.

It was hoped that when the war was over and India had shown such loyalty and had rendered so England such large and important services, that there would be a change in the spirit of the Government. But all such hopes have been dashed. The spirit of suspicion, of repression, of tyranny, of arrogance, of downright brutality in dealing with the Indian people has never been so manifest as within the past two years. Is this spirit to continue? Much has been said about the great "New Reform Scheme," about the "New Government of India Act," by which India is to be put on the road to constitutional government, to home rule, to self-determination. Let nobody be deceived. Unless there is a complete change in the spirit of the British Government in India, the new Reform Scheme can prove nothing but camouflage. So long as the spirit of British rule in India is that of "putting down agitaion" instead of removing the cause —or "removing the grievance"—India has nothing to hope for from Great Britain.

Will Britain radically and completely change her spirit and policy towards India? We shall see.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

The Jute mill shares shewed a further decline to-day in a quite market, finding more sellers than buyers. Coal shares were steady and in good request but the best stock were hard to obtain. The miscellaneous section was very quiet with only a small business reported. The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Borrea (pref) 82, Burrakur 55-8, Fularibad 14-4, Ghusick 25-14, Kasta 6-8 prem, Marine 12-4, Neetooria 12, New Beerbhoom 43-4, New Kessurgarh 34 xd., Pathonna 13-8, Pench River 10-12, Suratand 11-8.

Jute:—Anglo India 455, Auckland 427-8, Barnagore 169 sl., Bally 281-8, Budge Budge 688-8 sl., Century 9-4, Craig 11, Fort William 482-8, Howrah 62, Hukumchand par, Kamarhatty 1070, Kanknarrah 799, Kinnison 1350, India 1800, Lansdowne 520, Lothian 480, Reliance 62, Standard 839-8, Waverley 14-8.

Miscellaneous:—Allahabad Bank 285-8 cum rights, Assam Saw Mills 10-8, Bank of Bengal 1895, Baraset Basirhat Railway 67, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 10 sl., British India Corporation 10, British India Tobacco 7-4, Dunbar Cotton 5 7, Fort Gloster Jute (deb) 89, Hume Pipe 14-4, Indo Burma Tin 4-4, Kesoram Cotton 18-12, Karnani Industrial Bank discount, Madans Theatre 11-12 Scindia Steam Navigation 5-12 discount, Standard Flour 4-10, prem.

The Government paper three and a half per cent was quoted at Rs. 51-12 and small lots were done at Rs. 52-2. War bonds short loans at 98-8, 1925 at 97 and 1928 at 97-8 per cent.

The Bank of Bengal rate for demand loans has been raised to-day from five to six per cent.

SWARAJ SABHA.

MR. GANDHI ON MR. JINNAH'S RESIGNATION.

A RECORD OF A YEAR'S USEFUL WORK.

The annual general meeting of the Swaraj Sabha (All-India Home Rule League) was held on Wednesday evening, at the Morarji Gokuldas Hall and under the presidency of Mr. M. K. Gandhi.

MR. JINNAH'S RESIGNATION.

The Chairman at the outset remarked that Mr. M. A. Jinnah who had been till of late, the President of the Bombay Branch of the All-India Home Rule League, now known as the Swaraj Sabha, Mr. M. R Jayakar, the Vice-president thereof, and several other members had resigned their membership in consequence of certain changes made in the constitution of the Sabha. He thought Mr. Jinnah and his friends had taken a hasty step in tendering their resignations. The reasons they had advanced for their resignations did not seem to him valid and he assured the meeting that if they had been so, he would have admitted his mistake and would not have allowed the gentlemen to sever their connection from the Sabha which they had nursed from the beginning. Mr. Jinnah has complained that certain points relating to the aim and object of the Sabha were not made clear. But that was not so. Mr. Jinnah's contention that the constitution of their body could not be changed except by a majority of three-fourths of the members, was not correct. This rule was good only for the Central Council of the Sabha. There were many public bodies which were not subject to such a rule.

QUESTION OF BRITISH CONNECTION.

As regards the question of British connection they had simply to abide by the decision of the Indian National Congress. They would accept whatever interpretation the Congress put upon the word "Swaraj" and their aim was to obtain Swaraj either by keeping up the British connection or if that was impossible by keeping them off or by driving them out. They had explained in a clause of the constitutions by what means they wanted to attain "Swaraj." Of course, they did not want to do anything illegal intentionally. The word "Constitutional" was omitted because it was likely to put them in an awkward position. Mr. Jinnah had cited a definition of the word "Constitutional" from the Indian Penal Code. But they in their general life did many things which went against the bindings of the Penal Code. What they meant was that intentionally they wanted to do nothing illegal.

TRIBUTE TO MR. JINNAH.

The speaker then asked thte meeting thtat they must not forget thte services rendered to the Sabha by Mr. Jinnah and his friend, in the past and they must thank them for tha't. He had requested Mr. Jinnah and the other gentlemen to reconsider their decision but had not done so and therefore, they had but to accept their resignations with regret.

The Chairman then proposed the adoption of the annual report of the Managing Committee.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR.

The following is the report of the Managing Committee for the year ending 30th June 1920.

It is difficult to submit a complete and detailed report for the year ending 30th June 1920 as the fire which broke out in the building in which the offices of the League were situate, destroyed practically all the books of account, vouchers, papers, and records. The following report has been prepared from such materials as have survived the fire.

1 Membership.

The total number of Membership up-to-date is about 6,000. There are 82 Life members, 230 A Class members, 257 B Class members, 863 C Class, and the rest D Class members.

2. The Managing Committee.

There were about 25 meetings of the Managing Committee. The average attendance at the meetings of tthe Managing Committee was seven. During the year under report Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas resigned his Vice-Presidentship and Mr. M. R. Jayaker was elected Vice-President in his place. As Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas resigned his Secretaryship and Mr. J. R. Gilder his treasurership Mr. Dhirajlal G. Banker was elected a joint Hon. Secretary, and Mr. Motilal N. Dalal was elected a joint Hon. Treasurer. In the month of January 1920, Messrs. K. M. Munshi and Dhirajlal G. Banker resigned their secretaryship and Messrs. Umar Sobani and S. G. Banker were elected secretaries in their place. On Mr. Kaushik Pundit having resigned his membership of the Committee Mr. K. M. Munshi was elected a member in his place. On the election of Messrs. Umar Sobani and S. G. Banker as Secretaries two vacancies on the Committee had to be filled up and Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and Kanji Dwarkadas having consented to work on the Committee, were elected as members.

During the year under report 8 pamphlets were published. 5 in Gujarati, 1 in English, and two in Marathi, and were distributed free among the members of this Branch and the various branches of the League in Gujrat.

The League has this year published the Gujarati Translation of the Hon. Mr. Ramchandra Rao's book on Indian Polity, (Rajtantra) and sole agency of this book is given to Mr. Jivanlal Amersey Mehta of Ahmedabad.

5. Fort Reading Room and Library.

The average attendance at the reading room was approximately 125. The number of books issued from the Library may be put down at 709 (exclusive of indoor issue).

The average attendance at Reading Rooms and Libraries at Mandvi and Mulji Jetha Market has been 60 and 35 respectively. There are 170 Gujarati and a few Enghlish books at the Market Library. The Mandvi Library has got 200 Gujarati books These books are issued to members.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

7. Home Rule Lecture Series:—

During the year under report three public lectures were arranged.

8. Public Meetings:—

During the year 10 public meetings were held for the following purposes:—

I Proposed Legislature Relating to Indians in South Africa.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule League, a public meeting was held on the 13th July 1919 at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the Morarji Goculdas Hall.

President.—Mr. Faiz B. Tyabji, Bar-at-Law.

Speakers.—Messrs. M. K. Gandhi, J. M. Mehta, Chakkarai, Dr. Savarker, Messrs. Baptista, Jinwalla and K. M. Munshi.

Subject.—To protest against the proposed Legislature relating to Indians in South Africa.

Resolutions:—

1. That this meeting of the Bombay Public convened under the auspices of the Bombay Branches of the All-India and the Indian Home Rule League respectfully but emphatically, protest against the Asiatic Land and Trading Amendment Bill reported to have been passed by the Parliament of the Union of South Africa in as much as it contravenes the Smutts-Gandhi Agreement of 1914 and in as much as it violates the elementary rights of British Indians lawfully resident in the Transvaal, and therefore calls upon the Government of India and the Imperial Government to intervene so as to secure the repeal or the veto of the said Bill.

That this meeting tenders its heartfelt sympathy and assurance of support to the Indian fellow citizens in the Transvaal, who are heroically struggling against the unjust and unwarrantable enchroachments made by the said Bill upon their rigths as citizens of the Empire.

2. That a copy of the Resolutions be forwarded to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Viceroy and the President of the Transvaal British Indian Association.

II. Send Off to Messrs. Syed Hassan Imam, Bepin Chandra Pal, and Rangswamy Iyengar.

Under the auspices of the Provincial Congress Committee, the All-India and the Indian Home Rule Leagues and the National Union a Public Meeting was held on 1st August 1919 at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Morarji Goculdas Hall to give a send off to Messrs. Syed Hassan Imam, Bepin Chandra Pal, and Rangswamy Iyengar.

President.—Mr. M. R. Jayaker, Bar-at-Law.

THE PUNJAB SITUATION.

III. The Punjab Situation.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule League, a Public Meeting was held on 17th August 1919 at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) in the Morarji Goculdas Hall.

President.—Mr. M. R. Jayaker, Bar-at-Law.

Speakers.—Messrs. V. P. Vaidya, N. B. Vibhaker, K. M. Munshi, H. D. Nanavati, Hansraj P. Thakersey, L. G. Khare, and Chhotubhai A. Vakil.

Subject.—The Punjab Situation.

Resolutions.

1. This Public Meeting convened under the auspices of the Bombay branches of the All-India and Indian Home Rule Leagues strongly protest against the unjustly severe sentences passed by the Martial Law Commissions in the Punjab and urges upon His Majesty's Government the immediate necessity of appointing an independent Commission to investigate into the grave situation which has arisen in the Punjab and the true causes that are responsible for the same and the proposed measures necessary for relieving the situation and allaying public feeling.

2. This meeting appeals to the Public of the Bombay Presidency to cooperate with the Punjab Relief Committee in collecting funds necessary for the alleviation of distress in the Punjab, consequent on the Martial Law Regime, and for the purpose of prosecuting appeals before the Privy Council against the convictions and sentences pronounced by the Punjab Martial Law Commissions.

INDEMNITY BILL.

IV. Indemnity Bill and Committee of Inquiry.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule Leagues and the Bombay National Union a Public Meeting was held on the 21st September 1919 at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in Shantaram's Chawl.

President.—Mr. Joseph Baptista, Bar-at-Law.

Speakers.—Messrs. N. B. Vibhaker, K. M. Munshi, Setlur, Mavji Govindji Sheth, Dr. Savarker, Jamnadas M. Mehta, Rao Bahadur C. V. Vaidya, Lalit, Narandas Purshottamdas and Vithaldas Jerajani.

Resolutions.

1. Indemnity Bill.

(a). This Public Meeting convened in Bombay under the joint auspices of All-India and the Indian Home Rule Leagues and the Bombay National Union is of opinion that the Indemnity Bill, introduced in the Imperial Legislative Council is illadvised and premature, as it will have the effect of rendering futile the findings of the proposed Committee of inquiry relating to the situation in the Puniab.

(b) This meeting is also of opinion that the said Bill if passed into Law at the present juncture, with the weight of the official vote, will widen the gulf, already existing between the people and the Government, and will weaken the moral foundations of British Rule in India, by diminishing the goodwill of the people, and their confidence in the justice of British administration.

(c) This meeting, therefore, strongly urges upon the Government of India that the said Bill be immediately withdrawn or that the same be at least postponed, till the report of the said Committee of Inquiry is submitted and considered and the decisions in the said Privy Council appeals are announced.

(2) COMMITT OF INQUIRY.

(a) This meeting is of opinion, that in view of the fact that His Excellency the Viceroy has accepted the responsibility for the measures under the Martial Law, adopted by the Punjab Government, it is necessary that a Royal Commission, be appointed to inquire into the situation in the Punjab, with power to submit its report direct to His Majesty's Government.

(b) In the event, however, of the Committee of Inquiry, announced by H. E. the Viceroy being retained, this meeting strongly urges that, in order to inspire Public Confidence, the Indian element in the said Committee should be strengthened by the addition of representative Indians, of high judicial attainments, and intimately acquainted with the conditions prevailing in the country.

V. Under the joint auspices of the All-India and the Indian Home Rule Leagues a Public Meeting was held on 24th January 1920 at 6 p.m. (S. T) in Shantaram's Chawl.

President.—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar-at-Law.

Speakers.—Messrs. Faiz B. Tyabji, M. R. Jayaker, K. M. Munshi, M. A. Master, Jamnadas M. Mehta and Dr. M. B. Velkar.

Subject.—The work before us.

RECEPTION TO ALI BROTHERS.

VI. A Public Reception to His Holiness Maulana Abdul Bari Saheb, and Ali Brothers

Under the joint auspices of the All-India Indian and National Home Rule Leagues and the Bombay National Union a Public Meeting was held on 30th January 1920 at 7 p.m. in Shantaram's Chawl to accord a Public Reception to His Holiness Maulana Abdul Bari Saheb and Ali Brothers.

Lokmanya Tilak presided on the occasion.

VII. Welcome to Lala Lajpatrai.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the All-India and the Indian Home Rule Leagues a Public Meeting was held on 20th February 1920 at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) at Shantaram's Chawl to give a reception Lala Lajpatrai.

President.—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar.-at-Law.

Speakers.—Messrs. B. G. Tilak, Swami Satyadev, Mrs. Besant, Mr. Joseph Baptista and Lala Lajpatrai.

REPEAL OF ROWLATT ACT.

VIII.—For the Repeal of the Rowlatt Act.

Under the joint auspices of the Presidency Association, the Provincial Congress Committee, the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule Leagues, and the National Union a public meeting was held on the 6th April, 1920 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at French Bridge to demand the Repeal of the Rowlatt Act.

President.—The Hon. Sir D. M. Petit, Bart.

Speakers.—Hon. Mr. Patel, Mahatma Gandhi, Messrs. K. Natrajan, J. B. Petit, C. M. Cursetji, H. P. Mody, Mrs. Besant, Messrs. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, M. Subedar, P. K. Telang, and Mavji Govindji Sheth.

Resolutions.

1. This meeting of the Citizens of Bombay places on record its emphatic opinion that the Rowlatt Act should be immediately repealed and therefore appeals to his Majesty's Government and the Government of India to take necessary steps to remove the said Act from the Statute Book.

2. That the President be authorised to forward a copy of this Resolution to the Prime Minister, Secretary of State for India and his Excellency the Viceroy.

IX.—To Protest against the Martial Law Administration and to support the recommendations made by the Congress Sub-Committee.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule Leagues and the National Union a public meeting was held at French Bridge on 13th April 1920 at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

President.—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar-at-law.

Speakers.—Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Ram Bhuj Datt Chowdhary, Hon. Mr. Abdul Kassam, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Rao Bahadur C. V. Vaidya.

Resolutions.

This meeting of the Citizens of Bombay is of opinion that whilst mob excesses at Amritsar although committed after great provocation were worthy of condemnation, the deliberate and calculated massacre without warning by General Dyer of innocent, unarmed, and otherwise defenceless men at Jallianwalla Baugh was an unexampled act of barbarity and hopes that the Government of India and the Imperial Government will take such steps as to render impossible repetition of such barbarity and other similar barbarities committed by responsible officers during the period of the Martial Law Administration and hopes that recommendations made by the Punjab Sub-Committee of the Indian National Congress will be carried out in their entirety.

HUNTER COMMITTEE REPORT.

X.—The Hunter Committee Report and the Punjab Sub-Committee Report.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Branches of the Home Rule League and the National Union a public meeting was held on the 26th June 1920 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Morarji Goculdas Hall.

President.—Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Bar-at law.

Speakers.—Mahatma Gandhi, Hon. Pundit Madan Mohan Malviya, Messrs. M. R. Jayaker, Shaukat Ali, Dr. Kitchlew, Messrs. K. M. Munshi, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Govindlal Shivlal Motilal, Mavji Govindji Sheth and Dr. Savarker.

Subject.—To protest against the Hunter Report and the attitude of his Majesty's Government, to demand repeal of the Rowlatt Act the Recall of the Viceroy and the punishment of the Punjab offenders.

Resolutions.

1. This public meeting of the citizens of Bombay enters its emphatic protest against the Report of the Majority of the Hunter Committee, as being biassed, one-sided and deliberately devised to condone official inhumanities and unwarranted by the evidence of the officials themselves.

This meeting deeply regrets that the Government of India and the Secretary of State have accepted the findings of the Majority and been party to exoneration of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and practically even of General Dyer.

This meeting calls upon the Government of India and the Secretary of State to give effect to the recommendations of the Congress Sub-Committee viz:—

(a) Repeal of the Rowlatt Act.

(b) Relieving Sir Michael O'Dwayer of any responsible office under the Crown.

(c) Relieving General Dyer, Col. Johnson, Col. O'Brien, Mr. Bosworth Smith, Rai Sahib Shri Ram Sud and Malik Sahib Khan of any position of responsibility under the Crown.

(d) Local inquiry into corrupt practices of the minor officials whose names have been mentioned in the statements published by us and their dismissal on proof of their guilt.

(e) Recall of his Excellency the Viceroy.

(f) Refund of the fines collected from people, who were convicted by the Special Tribunals and Summary Courts. remission of all indemnity imposed on the cities affected. refund thereof where it has already been collected, and removal of punitive police.

And further calls upon his Majesty's Government in view of the fact that General Dyer has been manifestly guilty of murder, to take such steps as may be necessary to put him on his trial and to take similar steps regarding Col. Johnson Col. O'Brien, Mr. Bosworth Smith, Rai Sahib Ram Sud and Malik Saheb Khan and in as much as Sir Michael O'Dwyer has been proved to have been guilty of gross irregularities and facts have leaked out both in the evidence before the Hunter Committee as also the Congress Sub Committee about his gross mal-administration, this meeting calls upon his Majesty's Government to deal with Sir Michael O'Dwyer by way of impeachment or otherwise.

2. This meeting resolves that the copies of this resolutions be sent to the Government of India, the Secretary of State for India and the Prime Minister.

9. Home Rule Volunteer Corps.

There are at present 135 volunteers on the roll. Regular drill classes are held for the Corps. The Corps have been keeping order at meetings, lectures, processions etc., with the help of other volunteer Corps in the City in a very efficient way. About 45 members of the Corps were sent to Surat to attend the Rajkiya Parishad and 55 members to Amritsar for the Congress where they did splendid work. The corps also rendered valuable assistance in collecting fund for the Jallianwala Bag memorial Fund.

10. The Punjab question.—The following telegrams were sent on behalf of the branch to the authorities in connection with the Punjab question.

Bombay, 23rd July, 1919.

MARTIAL LAW SENTENCES

To,

His Excellency the Viceroy,
Simla.

"Council of Bombay Branch of All-India Home Rule League respectfully submit that sentences passed by Martial Law Commission against leading men in Punjab are extraordinarily severe and unjustifiable Council notes with profound regret that in the judgement pronounced against them even lawful agitation is included in activities described as revolutionary and seditions. Under these circumstances Council urges in the interest of justice and humanity the necessity of granting amnesty to alleged offenders or in any event of revising sentences passed against them."

(Sd.) M. R. Jayaker,
Vice-President.

Bombay 7th September, 1919.

INDEMNITY BILL.

To,

His Excellency the Viceroy,
Simla.

"Council Bombay Branch All-India Home Rule League emphatically protest against the Indemnity Bill intended to be introduced in the council condoning official misconduct in Punjab. The measure in effect renders valueless the result of Commission of Inquiry and will prejudice results of appeals to the Privy Council. The step is bound to be regarded nearly as an attempt to support executive excesses in Punjab and will cause gravest public distrust and indignation especially if rushed through with weight of official vote.

(Sd.) M. R. Jayaker
Vice-President.

Bombay, 14th June, 1920.

HUNTER REPORT.

To,

Right Hon'ble Edwin Samuel Montagu,
Secretary of State for India,
London.

"Council Bombay Branch All-India Home Rule League consider majority Hunter Report utterly unjust and being unwarranted exoneration of Sir Michael O'Dwyer and Viceroy. Mere censure General Dyer's atrocious crimes totally inadequate. Council warns his Majesty's Government against half-hearted measures regarding officer whose guilt is proved beyond doubt. Future good Government cannot be guaranteed without serious notice of misdeeds already committed. The cruel wrong done about Khilafat has already created dangerous situation. This has been aggravated by Punjab miscarriage of justice. If both wrongs not remedied in time smooth working reforms in danger, welcome to the Prince doubtful and people likely to join Non-co-operation movement.

(Sd.) M. A. Jinnah,
President.

11. Amritsar Congress Session.

About 125 members of this Branch attended the Congress sessions at Amritsar as Delegates.

12. The Punjab Relief Fund.

During the year under report the League collected about Rs. 4,000 for the Punjab Relief Fund and sent to the proper quarters.

13. The Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Fund.

In April last the League started making collections for the Jallianwala Bagh Memorial Fund. Rs. 2,75,000 have been received till now; and this amount has been already sent to the Secretaries of the Fund.

14. Mofussil Branches.

There are at present 346 Branches in the mofussil with a total membership of about 16,000 members. A detailed list of all branches is given in Appendix "E" to the report. There are at present 55 small libraries and 90 reading rooms in the mofussil. Detailed list of all the Libraries and reading rooms is given in Appendix "F" to the report. The work of the Branches in Kaira Surat and Punchmahals was inspected by Messrs. Khushalbhai Kuberbhai, Morarji Soorbhai, and Sukhdev Vishvnath whose services were continued during the year.

With a view to carry on political propaganda in the Mofusil, deputations were sent from time to time to different places, details of which are given in Appendix G. The Bombay Branch continued to supply the mofusil branches with literature published by it free of cost.

The following is the report of the Hon. treasurers for the year under report:—

As all the vouchers and some of the books have been burnt in the fire we are unable to give any detailed account. As we used to put all the money that we received in the Bank and also used to draw the money we required by cheques our position on the 30th June 1920 was as follows:—

Fixed Deposit with the Central Bank of India Ltd., 5½ per cent. (S. R. Bomanji Donation a/c) Rs. 100,053-11-9; Central Bank of India Fixed Deposit 8 per cent. Rs. 10,758; War Bonds Investment account (S. R. Bomanji Donation Account) Rs. 10,000; Cash at the Bombay Safe Deposit Rs. 1-10-5; Bank of India account (Current Account) Rs. 5,197-13-1; Cash on hand Rs. 100; Total Rs. 126,111-3-3.

Furniture (Fort) estimated at Rs. 403; Papers and literature estimated at Rs. 602.8; Furniture (Branches) estimated at Rs. 300; Papers and literature estimated at Rs. 500; Total Rs. 1,805-8.

Besides this we do not hold anything in our possessions as safe custody pertaining to any other fund. Our office was insured for Rs. 15,000, the claim for which amount has to be settled with the All-India United Insurance Co., Ltd. We received in August 1920 Rs. 8,475-0-0 as part payment of our claim.

Mr. R. Venkatram raised a point as to whether the League had been able to make any use of the two amounts standing in Mr. S. R. Bomanji's name or they were all along lying idle.

Mr. Umar Sobani replying said that the Managing Committee was quite alive to the situation and they were shortly going to take action in the matter. They could not do anything satisfactory in this respect because they could not draw upon those funds without the permission of a Committee.

The report was approved and adopted unanimously.

ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee then moved the appointment of a Managing Committee with the following office members and office bearers:—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu (President), Messrs. Umar Sobani and S. G. Banker (Secretaries), Messrs. L. R. Tairsee and Tricumdas Dwarkadas (Treasurers), Messrs. Purshottamdas Jamnadas Bachrej, Govindlal Shivlal, Revashanker Jugjivan, Velji Lakhamsi, Narandas Dayal, Padamsey Narsey, M. S. Captain, Manu Subedar, L. G. Khare V. A. Desai, Baban Gokhale, Govindji Vasanji, Motilal Dalal, Marmaduke Pickthall, S. A. Brelvi, K. F. Nariman, Vithaldas Liladhar and V. V. Jarajani.

Mr. Venkatram again pointed out that Mrs. Naidu was now in England and it would take time before she came back so he moved an amendment that Mr. Motilal Dalal be elected president.

The Chairman explained that they had cabled to Mrs. Naidu regarding that matter and she was expected to return shortly.

Eventually Mr. Venkatram lost his amendment for 3 votes against a very large majority and the original proposition was carried.

Another proposition accepting the resignations of Mr. Jinnah and other members with regret and thanking them for their past services, was put from the Chair.

Mr. Venkatram moved an amendment to this resolution too. His amendment was to the effect that the resignations of Mr. Jinnah and his friends be accepted and no thanks be accorded to them as, he said, during the last year there was no service rendered by those gentlemen to the League.

On being put to the vote Mr. Venkatram's proposal was lost by a large majority and Chairman's proposal was carried.

MADRAS ELECTIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

Further reports from returning officers regarding nominations of candidates for the elections to the councils show that there are about forty candidates standing for the ten Non-Mahamedan seats in the Madras Presidency for the Legislative Assembly of whom one for Ganjam and Vizagapatam has been returned unopposed. Of four Mahammedan candidates for the Legislative Assembly for the three Mahammadan constituencies of the Madras Presidency, two have been returned unopposed. The Hon. Mir Asad Ali Khan will now also be declared elected as his opponent Sadullah Badshaw has retired in his favour. The date of polling for the Legislative Assembly has beben fixed for the 30th of November. For the Local Legislative there are nearly 203 candidates for 77 seats, of which twelve are for Muhammadans, four for Indian Christians, one for Europeans and one for Anglo-Indians Of the Non-Mahammedan seats some 25 are reserved for non-Brahmins.

REEIPTS FROM OPIUM SALE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

Of 150 chests of Benares opium offered for sale, only 55 chests were sold, as there were no buyers for the rest. The sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 2,75,175, the highest price per chest being Rs. 5,035, the lowest Rs. 5,000, and the average Rs. 5,003, 2 annas, 10 pies.

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ALIGARH AFFAIRS.

MORE ABOUT TRUSTEE'S MEETINGS.

ORDER AGAINST SHAUKAT ALI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 2.

At the Trustees' consultation meeting, on the 27th October, when Sahabzada Sultan Ahmed Khan was called upon to move his series of resolutions he merely read out the resolutions in English and stated the matter had been sufficiently understood already and it was not necessary for him to make any speech in support.

Nawab Sarbaland Jang moved an amendment to delete the preamble as it contained a statement open, to doubts and objections. He contended, although the Trustees present were entitled to take any decision regarding the proposal to refuse aid and disaffiliate the College, they could not in the present circumstances properly take upon themselves to declare that the parents and the community in general were of the same opinion.

The amendment was seconded by Khwaja Sajjd Hassain.

After a brief discussion, constantly interrupted by the Chairman, in a manner, which gave rise to numerous protests, the amendment was put to vote and declared lost.

Mr. Khwaja then moved that after words "We, the Trustees", in the first resolution, the following words be inserted "large majority of whom are Government servants, title-holders and landhouders." The Chairman, however, refused to allow speeches on this amendment and put it to vote when it was declared lost.

Maulana Mohamed Ali then desired to move an amendment that the words "In direct violation of the doctrines of Islam" be inserted at the end of the first resolution, but the Chairman ruled that no amendment could now be moved as none had been handed in to him in writing previously. Several Trustees, who intended to move amendments, protested they had neither been supplied with copies of the resolution, moved by Sahibzada Sultan Ahmed Khan nor with writing materials for the purposes of handing in amendments in writing. The Chairman, however, remained unmoved and proceeded to take votes on the original resolution. Maulana Mohamed Ali strongly protested against the refusal of the Chairman to allow any discussion of the original resolution after unjustifiably closing moving of further amendments. Thereupon the Chairman wanted to take votes whether a discussion of the resolution should be allowed or not. But his own supporters strongly objected to this procedure and pointed out if this should become public it would create a very bad impression of the high-handedness upon popular mind. The Chairman then permitted speeches to be made for or against the resolution.

"CHAIRMAN WOULD NOT LISTEN."

At this stage several of his own strong supporters again urged that Maulana Mohamed Ali's resolution should have precedence over Sahebzada Sultan Ahmed Khan's, particularly as it was identical with the request made in the nine Trustees' letter, but to this the Chairman would not listen.

Shaikh Abdulqadir, the Public Prosecutor in the Punjab, in the Marshall Law days, who was one of the two opponents of the requisition of the nineteen members of the Council of the Anjuman Himayat Islam, Lahore, asking the Council to cease co-operation spoke at some length in favour of cooperation.

Hakim Ajmal Khan, opopsing the resolution, said the question of Non-Cooperation was primarily religious and regretted the Chairman did not allow the Ulamas to be heard on the subject. Even apart from that he contended that the refusal of aid and disaffiliation were good from educational view-point itself. He developed this and pointed out how the best educational opinion throughout the world, including England, was opposed to state and involving State control of education, and how hostile to India's national wishes and ideals, and now to Islam itself, was the existing system of Government. Referring to the persistent demands of the majority in the meeting, favouring cooperation that votes be taken instead of discussion, he appealed to his fellow Trustees to approach the gravest question they had ever had to deal with, which was now before them, in a spirit worthy of the Trustees of the principal educational institution of the Mussalmans of India and befitting the gravity of issue itself, and not merely relying on the fact that the majority of those present was hostile to the requisition sugmitted to them by him and his eight colleagues. But apparently even his solemn and heartfelt appeal did not produce the slightest effect on the majority of his old colleagues.

Sheikh Ghulam Sadiq, of Amritsar, wanted everybody to be convinced immediately. He did not care for his first-class powers as Hony. Magistrate and Khan Bahadurship, which he was ready to give up. He opposed Non-Cooperation not for fear of Government, but because he considered it to be doomed to failuhe and injurious to the Mussalmans.

Dr. Ansari also pointed out he would have asked Aligarh to cease cooperation with Government for the sole reason that Quran demanded it, but the Trustees disregarded the Quranic injunction. There were enough reasons from the view-point if secular education itself for the discontinuance of the present system of education. The present system made then think only thoughts that their rulers in their own interests wanted them to think. The result of such education was that scores of thousands of Mussalmans who realised the absolute necessity of Non-Cooperation had not the courage to cease cooperation by resigning Government posts and could not think of any means of livelihood if they did not resign. Dr. Ansari was constantly interrupted in the course of his speech and at last had to sit down because the Chairman would not give him more time.

Mr. Khwaja said all they desired was to do away with the present system and replace by a better one in accordance with Islamic doctrines. By conducting the College on national lines they could run at much less expense and could make up the balance of deficit left in case they refused Government aid, by inviting special donations and endowments.

A PROFSSOR RESIGNS.

ORDER AGAINST SHAUKAT ALI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, Nov. 1.

The country will be gratified to learn that the students who had gone to satisfy their parents that there was no truth in Dr. Ziauddin's panicky telegrams and letters are now returning to Aligarh as members of the National Muslim University. Boarding and lodging arrangements have now been made in the University's temporary new abode. Lectures will shortly begin, commencing with inaugural lectures in the Faculty of Muslim Theology. Arrangements have been made to receive the incoming students at the railway station if the time of arrival is communicated to the University authorities.

Maulana Shaukat Ali arrived here last night from Bombay. He was received at the railway station by Maulana Mohamed Ali and Mr. Hayat on behalf of the Muslim University. A large number of people from the town also had assembled to receive him. Mr. Campbell, the District Magistrate, and Mr. Wright, the Superintendent of Police, were both at the railway station, and the former very courteously served on Maulana Shaukat Ali an order similar to the one served on Maulana Mohamed Ali earlier in the day. Maulana Shaukat Ali motored down to the Muslim University's new abode.

One of the students of the Muslim University has received the following telegram from his father, who has also contributed one hundred rupees to the Khilafat Fund "never act against religious dictates. Arrange food. If money needed wire."

Mr. Amir Mustafa Khan, a trustee of the College, and the Secretary of the Old Boys' Association, has sent the following letter to Syed Mohamed Ali, the Hony. Secretary of the M. A. O. College, protesting, against the forcible eviction by the police of those staying at Old Boys Lodge and its occupation by police on the 31st October.

Dear Mr. Mohamed Ali.

I am given to understand that under the order of the syndicate the District, Magistrate has been asked to remove all those, staying in the Old Boys' Lodge and to occupy it. You know fully well that the Old Boys Lodge is the property of the Old Boys Association, which is a separate registered body. The action taken by the syndicate regarding the lodge is neither legal nor justifiable. On behalf of my association I strongly protest against and resent the action and will hold syndicate responsible. It is impossible for me to remove the office furniture and other things in the lodge, and you will be held responsible for damage, deterioation and other losses during illegal possession of the lodge premises.

I am

Yours faithfully

AMIR MUSTAFAKHAN.

Mr. H. M. Hayat, of Lahore, the Assistant Master of M. A. O. College, Aligarh, who had gone to Europe as the Secretary of the Indian Khilafat Delegation, has sent in his resignation to the College Authorities. He writes "In view of the open hostility shown by Great Britain to Islam in the Treaty forced upon Turkey the destruction of the sacred Islamic Institution of Khilafat attempted therein, and the continued occupation of Jaziratul Arab in defiance of Shariat and in view of refusal of the least justice to the martyred people of my Punjab, I deem it to be my clear religious duty to cease to cooperate in any manner or form with those who share the guilt of these grave misdeeds and as a Non-cooperator I cannot continue my membership of the teaching staff of the M. A. O. College and School if on 29th October the Trustees still continue receive aid from Government and the School still continues to be Subject to its control may I add that I have been for 13 long years a student of the School and the College here and ever since I graduated in 1912, I have been a Member of the teaching staff of the school. You can, therefore, readily understand what a tremendous french it must be to me to sever such a long and dearly cherished connection. But, however dear this College may be to me Islam is still dearer, and in fact, it was mainly because I believed the College to be nursery of the true Moslims it was so dear to me. When it ceased to be that, I can have no part or lot in its working. And if the completely independent Muslim University, who which it is going to be transformed, can find humble services of any use to it I shall deem it an honour to serve it and this way continue to serve my old alma mater as well as my God and my Country. I, therefore, request you to accept my resignation if by the forenoon of 29th instant the Trustees do not dispense with Government aid and control.

NATIONAL COLLEGE.

TO BE STARTED IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

It is understood that a National College and Madrassah, for students who hold the view that they cannot any longer read in a Government Madrssah or College, is to be opened at Zakaria Street, Calcutta, at an early date.

At a meeting of the Calcutta Persian Association held on Friday last, a resolution, protesting against the action of the Calcutta Madressah boys, was passed. The resolution described their action as exceedingly improper, imprudent and uncalled for.

NADWA COLLEGE BOYS' ULTIMATUM

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW Nov. 2.

The students of the Nadwa College have sent an application to the Trustees of the College, demanding refusal of Government grant and stating that otherwise students would cease attending the classes from 1st November.

The application is under consideration of the Nadwa Trustees and students have now agreed to await the Trustees' decision.

ALL-INDIA COLLEGE STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

TO BE HELD IN NAGPUR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 3.

At a meeting of the College students held yesterday evening in the Town Hall, with Mr. R. G. Gokhale, B.A., on chair, it was resolved unanimously to hold the All-India College Students' Conference during Christmas holidays at Nagpur for the purpose of considering the general interests of College students. A working committee was also appointed for the success of the Conference.

KAYESTHA PATHSHALA TRUSTEES.

DISAPPROVE OF MR. GANDHIS' PROGRAMME

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

The following resolution was passed by the Trustees of the Kayestha Pathshala, Allahabad, at a meeting held on November 2:—

In view of the grave apprehension caused by Mahatma Gandhi's Non-Cooeperation movement, specially that part of it dealing with the boycott of schools and colleges receiving aid or recognition from the Government, the Trustees of the Kayestha Pathshala feel it their duty emphatically to protest against the efforts that are being made to withdraw students from schools and colleges. They consider while every effort must be made to change and improve the present system of education, it is neither desirable nor possible to convert the Pathshala into such an institution as is desired by Mahatma Gandhi and his co-workers. They also feel that this view is entirely in agreement with the will of the founder. This meeting authorises the President and the Principal to take all such steps as may be necessary to arrest the growth of this movement among the students of this institution.

CALCUTTA MADRASSAH STRIKE CONTINUES

NATIONAL MADRASSAH TO BE OPENED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

The strike of the Calcutta Madrassah still continues. The Principal of the Madrassah has received more replies to letters issued to parents and guardians of wards, who went on strike and it is understood that the majority of them condemn the conduct of the students. About fifty or sixty strikers who were residents of the Elliott Hostel, attached to the Madrassah, left the hostel last evening and made their way to Hafiz Jamaluddin Mosque in lower Chitpore Road where they intend staying. On their way they halted in Zakaria Street and held a meeting, in the course of which it is announced that a new National Madrassah will be opened by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad in Zakaria Street on Friday.

KHALSA COLLEGE.

TRUSTEES NOT TO NON-COOPERATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

A press communiqué states:—

A special meeting of the Khalsa College Council was held in the College building at Amritsar on 31st October. Thirty members attended. The President drew attention to a letter which had been published in the press and which was originally addressed by some of the College professors to the Lieutenant-Governor and explained that the College professors had acted mistakenly in addressing the Lieutenant-Governor as the Local Government had no power to alter the fundamental rules which prescribed the constitution of the College. Even Rule 32 of the rules did not give the Lieutenant-Governor an authority to interfere unless a representation had been made to him by the Council or Committee. The President thought that this mistake was probably due to the ignorance of the rules and should not be treated as a breach of discipline.

Sardar Kharak Singh then proposed a resolution, recording the Council's full sympathy with the aspirations of the Sikh community for liberalisation of the constitution of the Khalsa College so as to place the control of the College in the hands of the Sikh community and requesting the Managing Committee to take early action under Rules 31 of the fundamental rules, which was passed unanimously.

The President then read a letter which had been addressed to the Managing Committee and sent to him by one of the students. This letter informed the Managing Committee of a resolution which had been passed by a meeting of resident students. The letter called upon the Managing Committee to adopt the principle of Non-Cooperation and disaffiliation and refusal of Government grants in accordance with the programme laid down by the Muslim League, Sikh League and Indian National Congress and informed the Managing Committee that unless the students' wishes were met before November 5th, students would feel it their religious duty to leave the institution.

Sardar Gajjan Singh then proposed the following resolution, which was passed by the Council unanimously:—

"That this Council records its emphatic dissent from the principle of Non-Cooperation, disaffiliation and refusal of aid from public revenue."

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Do. 501 to 1000 Rs. 10/4 Do. Do.
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Lok. TILAK
IN MOVING FORM!
where you can see LOKMANYA reading, turning his face and eyes, lifting his hands to receive the Visitors' Jay-jaykars, etc! as if in living form
The artists, Messrs Marathe & Son are awarded Gold Medals by H. H The Gaikwar and the Bhavnagar State and their Excellencies Sir and Lady George Lloyd were so impressed on seeing one of the Artists' Shows recently at Nasik-that they were pleased to grant them a best testimonial,
Time:— 3 to 11 p.m.; Fees:—As. 2/-, Children Anna. 1/- Each.
Address:—Next to CHINA BAGH, GIRGAUM BACK ROAD.

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the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

"DO JUSTICE TO WOMEN."

"DON'T REPEAT MISTAKES OF THE WEST."

AN APPEAL TO MEN OF INDIA.

Mrs. Heerabai Tata sends us, for publication, the following messages from British women to the men of India:—

MRS. FAWCETTE.

I am watching with the keenest interest and sympathy for the action which will assuredly be taken by the New Councils in India to extend the benefits of self-government to Indian women.

These councils will have to deal among other things, with education, sanitation, and public health, and all these are matters in which the active co-operation of the women of India is not only desirable but indispensable.

In an interesting interview with Lord Sinha in last Sunday's "Observer" the news is recorded on entering upon his great position as Governor of Bihar and Orissa, he recognizes that it will be his duty "to promote all measures—tending to lift the population without distinction to take their due share in the public life and the Government of the country." These words surely justify us in concluding that Lord Sinha will use his powerful influence to secure that Indian women shall not continue to be excluded from the most elementary and fundamental rights of Citizenship.

(Sd.) Millicent Garrett Fawcette.

(Mrs. Fawcette L.L.D. is a well known Suffrage leader, Ex-President of the National Union of Societies for equal citizenship and is one of the first women J.P.s.)

MRS. DESPARD.

My Brothers,

We hear with deep interest and no little anxiety that you our brothers of the East have entered upon a work that to many of you is new. Election Campaigns for the Reformed Councils have begun. That means, as I understand it, that you are called upon to put your hand to the business of building up in your great country a social order, worthy of its ancient traditions.

In the school of suffering, you have learned many lessons, my belief is that profiting from them, you will not enter upon this business lightly. In particular I pray you to remember that, as the history of the West has proved no really stable democracy is possible without the joint thought, the combined action of man and woman. Therefore at this critical moment in your History and in that of the world, I appeal to you to act according to the dictates of what I know is your own deliberate judgment.

I recall as I write, the sympathy given by distinguished Indians then visiting our country, to the British Suffregettes and their indignation at the treatment meted out to them. I remember also that in India whatever may be imagined and asserted by those who know nothing of her history and customs, Woman as woman has always been honoured by you, late events have shown the keenness of your sisters whether Hindu or Mohammedan on National and International questions. There can be no doubt that their support and their enthusiasm will be of inestimable value to your Common Country in the great time that, as I believe is opening out before you.

Therefore, I as representing a large section of the women of great Britain and Ireland, entreat you, do not let this opportunity pass unused. We have won a partial victory after hard fighting. Let the good news come to us that you, wiser in this than the men of Great Britain have at once and as a natural action, given to your sisters the political status that you now possess yourselves.

(Sd.) C. Despard.

(Mrs. Despard is the well known suffrage leader, the President of the woman's Freedom League.)

MRS. E. ABOTT.

India is about to make her first serious experiment in self-government. Let women as well as men be associated in that experiment, for it be but a lop-sided affair—as it has been in other countries, if women are denied their political freedom. In the course of that experiment mistakes will be made they are made in the west. Many incompetent people may vote—they do in the west. Many incompetent people may vote—they do in the west. Political knowledge will often seem conspicuous by its absence—it is often so in the west. But the mistake will be less pernicious, the successes on a broader and sounder basis, if men and women work together for the development and welfare of their country.

I hope that the question of woman suffrage will be kept steadily to the fore during the Election Campaign for the Reformed Legislative Councils, and that the first action of the newly elected Councils will be to extend the Franchise to women. By that action the men of India will show themselves not generous, but what is better, just. Not opportunists but statesmen.

(Sd.) Elizabeth Abbott.

(Mrs. Abbott is the Secretary of the woman's International Suffrage Alliance, whose eighth Internaional Congress was held at Geneva, when women of 39 countries were represented, including many Indian ladies.)

LADY EMMOTT.

As I know so little of India, I don't find my opinion can be of any value, but I do think it would be desirable to give the Franchise to women with a University degree as a beginning and I hope it would be possible to gradually extend it to at any rate all who have the Municipal Franchise.

I am quite convinced that the joint rule of men and women is the best for any country.

(Sd.) Gertrude Emmott.

(Lady Emmott is the Ex-President of the National Council of women of Great Britain and Ireland.)

MRS. E. P. LAWRENCE.

When British women were engaged in a difficult agitation for their enfranchisement, we had the sympathy and support of many Indian men.

I once asked one of these friends whether Indian men in their aspiration f self-government were prepared to share every advance in liberty with their women folk. The answer was "yes" in India women will have the vote as soon as the men are free For with us, it is not a change of heart that is necessary, only a change of law." I have never forgotten that answer. Not a change of heart." The western world has much to learn from India. We women of Britain who have striven to bring to the consciousness of women this truth that the world is their home, and all its children their family—we are now looking to the men of India. We are looking to them in expectation. In imagination we see them lifting the arm that is newly free, to strike the feiters from the mothers of their race as the first act.

Men of India—women of Britain wait to see you perform this act. Do it quickly!

(Sd.) Emmeline Pethick Lawrence.

(Mrs. Lawrence is a well known Suffrage worker and the Treasurer of the woman's International League.)

MRS. C. M. VILLIERS STUART.

English women, who have taken any part in trying to help forward the cause of their sisters in India, realize how readily such an appeal is listened to and supported by leading Indian men. So if the Indian Provinces make the mistakes of excluding women from the New Franchise, it will not be, I think, so much out of difference to Indian feeling, whether religious or social as out of a mistaken following of Western political attitudes, and a pre-war attitude at that.

Everyone admits now, the Justice of the woman's claim to be granted full citizenship and a responsible share in the affairs of the State.

But the Social custom of Purdah is felt by some to raise in certain Provinces of India practical difficulty to carrying out this ideal.

But when the subject is looked at more closely and with unprejudiced eyes, it will be seen that when such a custom does exist, it is even more important for women to have a means of expressing their own point of view, in those affairs of Government, educational, hygienic etc., which directly effect the home, than in places when they move freely among men.

This is a paradox which often puzzles English people. Women doctors, women lawyers, women health officers, are more needed in India than in the Western Countries when they have long fought to follow such careers.

H. H. the Begaum of Shopal, a ruling Princess, herself in strict purdah, is, at the same time, a most whole-hearted supporers of Indian women's franchise, as all India knows.

There is yet another side to this question which for those of us who are students of Indian civilization and are makes the strongest appeal. In India, more perhaps than in any other country at the present time, it is the women who have done most to preserve the National genius, they hold the links with India's splendid past in their slender hands. Only with their aid can their country be successfully modernized.

(Sd.) C. M. Villiers-Stuart.

(Mrs. Villiers-Stuart takes keen interest in the question of Indian woman's Franchise and was one of the organizers along with Lady Muir Mackenzie and Mrs. Fawcett of Requisition signed by prominent persons sent to the Southborough Committee, advocating Indian Woman Suffrage.)

MISS M. ASHTON.

As one of the newly Enfranchised women of England and an old worker in Social Reforms, I speak with knowlledge of the immediate result of women's power to speak for themselves. Legislation dealing with industry and education with laws affecting women and the family the administration of justice, and the opening of fresh trades and professions to women—has all become urgent and practical politics which before was not considered to be of national importance.

For the sake of the Indian peoples as a whole I appeal to the men of India to grant to their women the freedom we prize so much here.

(Sd.) Margaret Ashton.

(Miss Ashton was a Councillor of the Manchester Corporation and is a keen suffrage worker.)

Now that the men of India are starting on a new political road it will be well for them to examine the history of the rise and fall of the great empires all through history, and thus avoid their failures and emulate their successes. Perhaps the great fault most rulers have made is that of excluding the women, the mothers of their race from equal political power.

I trust the men of India will believe in their own splendid women and invite their co operation.

(Sd.) Therese Muir Mackenzie.

(Lady Muir Mackenzie was one of the persons who organized the Requisition to the Southborough Committee.)

MRS. D. JINARAJADASA.

Grafton Street,
London, W.
September 26th 1920

Sir,—It is with confidence and hope that we look forward to the passing of a measure for Woman's Suffrage by the Indian Legislative Council in the near future. Almost unanimously have Indians, both in and out of Congress and in innumerable meetings and conferences declared in favour of the enfranchisement of women, and promised to advocate and support the cause. The time is now coming for these promises to be carried out.

We cannot over emphasize in these days the necessity for India to realize that her women must work by the side of her men to bring about true Self-Government and Democracy.

India to-day claims equality with the nations of the world an absolutely true and just claim, but one which must be carried out in actual fact and not be merely a sentiment or words spoken. In every part of the British Empire (except S. Africa and there it is only a question of a very short time), the women and the men express their opinion, through the vote, and further in almost every civilized country of the world women vote and enjoy political rights, so can India with her part record of great women, with her women of today who are proving themselves capable of thought and action in public life and work—can India put aside the just rights or cast a slight on her women by leaving them in an inferior position to that of the other women of the world?

Already the state of Travancore has become the pioneer of giving the suffrage to her women. May it be in the very near future that all the rest of India will follow her example.

(Sd.) (Mrs. D. Jinarajadasa.
Hon. Gen. Sec. for India.
Women's Indian Association.

[Similar appeals to support the Indian women were received by me for the Indian Press, written by Mrs. Swanick M. A., who is the President of the Women's International League, which stands for International friendship and progress. Mrs. Josephine Ransom, the President of the Britain and India Association, which tries to create understanding and sympathy between the two great countries. Miss Newcombe wrote a sympathetic appeal in support of the extension of the right to vote for Indian women. She is the Secretary of the British Dominions woman citizens Association, which tries to forward the Indian aspirations with other parts of the Empire. —H. A. Tata.]

AFFAIRS IN ARABIA

CAMPAIGN AGAINST AKHWAN.

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA Nov 2.

The following communique issued:—

The affairs in Arabia have for some time been attracting a considerable amount of attention. The feature of prime interest is the spread of the Akhwan movement (of which Ibn Saud, the Amir of Nejd, is the head) and its bearing on almost all political events ini Arabia and on the affairs of the surrounding principalities. The Akhwan is a Bedouin society, which exists to promote the spread of religion in the extreme Wahabi sence.

They hve recently come into conflict with the neighbouring principalities under Ibn Rashid and Kuwait. The first trouble arose when some Mutair tribesmen of the Akhwan persuasion who had encamped at some wells claimed by the Shaikh of Kuwait were attacked by the Shaikhs forces on the 10th October, 1920 and the Akhwan force attacked the Shaikh of Kuwait at Jahrah, a few miles from Kuwait. There were many casualities on both sides. The Akhwan then retired and sent adeputation to offer peace to Kuwait, apprently, on the condition that the Shaikh and the inhabitants of Kuwait adopted the Akhwan tenets forthwith.

The Shaikh is fencing with the deputation and has, meanwhile, invoked British assistance. In order to avert any danger of attack on the town of Kuwait, which we are bound by former pledges to the Shaikh of Kuwait to protect against aggression, the military authorities in Mesopotamia have sent two aeroplanes to Kuwait and the Akhwan have been warned that if they attack the town the British will be obliged to oppose such hostile action by every convenient means. His Majesty's ships Espiegle and Lawerence have been stationed at Kuwait.

NO NOMINEE !

(Associated Press.)
SIMLA, Nov. 2.

The following "Gazette of India Extraordinary" has been issued to-day:—

Whereas in the Legislative Department notification No. 82 dated 27th July 1920, constituencies in Assam of the Legislative Assembly were called upon in accordance with Sub-rule (2) of Rule 25 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules to elect members before the 23rd day of December 1920 and whereas no person has been duly nominated as a candidate for election in the Burma Valley cum Shillong or in the Assam (Muhammadan) constituency now therefore in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 12 of the Legislative Assembly Electoral Rules the Governor-General is pleased to call for fresh nominations of candidates for election in the said constituencies.

INDIAN NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. Kasimbhosan has contradicted Mr. Mohamad Ali's statement that the Nizam has ordered recall of Hyderabad students from the College.

* * * *

Students of Morris and Bishop Colleges, Nagpur, have been allowed to become volunteers and attend the ensuing Nagpur Congress.

* * * * *

The Rajaram Dixit Library, Nagpur, has boycotted the "Times of India" of Bombay as a protest against its criticism of the late Mr. B. G. Tilak.

* * * *

The P. and O. steamer Khyber with about one hundred and eighty passengers from London arrived Calcutta on the afternoon of November 2.

* * * *

The Calcutta Polo Club has decided to revive the "Championship" Polo Tournament during the coming Christmas week. During the war "Handicap" Tournaments only were played.—A. P.

* * * * *

Kunyar Maharaj-Singh C.I.E., Judicial Secretary, U P. will join his new appointment of Deputy Secretary, Education Department at Delhi about the middle of the month.

* * * * *

The inquest on Subadar Major Nimal Khan, 1/96 Berar Infantry, Rangoon who was shot last week began on Monday when evidence of witnesses was taken confirming the previous account of Havildar Lalla's having shot twice at Subedar Major. The inquest was adjourned to Friday.

* * * *

An Arrah telegram says judgment was delivered on Monday in the Dumraon Raj case known as the Burma Case. The Maharaja of Dumraon got a full decree with costs and accounts from 1893 against Rai Bahadur Harihar Prasad.

* * * * *

A Tundala telegram, dated November 1, says:—Owing to serious derailment of a portion of goods train at seventeen hours yesterday between Somna and Kulwa stations through running of the trains has interrupted and transhipment of passengers found necessary. Extensive damage has been caused to the permanent way, but no person injured.

* * * * *

It is understood the sentence on the prisoner, who some time ago attacked Mr. Donald, Superintendent of Central Jail, Lahore, has been commuted to one of seven years' imprisonment by the Viceroy. The man was sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge. His appeals to the High Court and Lieut.-Governor were dismissed.

* * * * *

The Hon. Mr. Salebhoy Karimji Barodawala, having been declared a member of the Indian Legislative Assembly, has withdrawn his candidature for election from the Bombay Legislative Council Mahomedan Constituency. Messrs. Ibrahim Suleman Hasi and Mahomed Hussein Abdulally Havelliwala, being the remaining two candidates for this constituency, are declared duly elected and there will be no polling for this constituency.

* * * *

At a special meeting held on Nov. 2 of the Council of the Madras Corporation, on the motion of Rao Bahadur T. Rangachari seconded by Khan Sahib Usman sahib, Sir P. Thyagaroya Chetty was unanimously re-elected President of the Council amidst loud cheers. Sir P. Thyagaroya Chetty thanked for having elected him a second time and appealed for cooperation in carrying out improvement in the affairs of the city. He was profusely garlanded and heartily congradulated by the Councillors.

* * * * *

A fire occurred on Friday at Magrahat in the district of Alipore, where there are a number of shops and rice godowns belonging to European and Marwari firms. It was not extinguished until Saturday night, by which time about fifty piecegoods shops had been destroyed, causing tital loss of about Rs. 4,00,000. The rice godowns of Messrs. Shaw Wallace and Co. were fortunately saved.—A.P.

Sir Harcourt Butler paid a visit to the Muir Central College, Allahabad, on Monday and briefly addressed students against taking part in politics. His Honour also visited the Kayasth Patshala.

* * * * *

A Moslem mass meeting was held at Khurja at which resolutions were passed, protesting against and entirely disapproving of the decision of the Trustees of the Aligarh College opposing Non-Cooperation and a note of disapproval of Mr. Mahomed Ali's action in the matter and expressing the opinion that it considered the Trustees' conduct to be against religious commandments and sympathising with those Trustees who were perusing Non-Cooperation.

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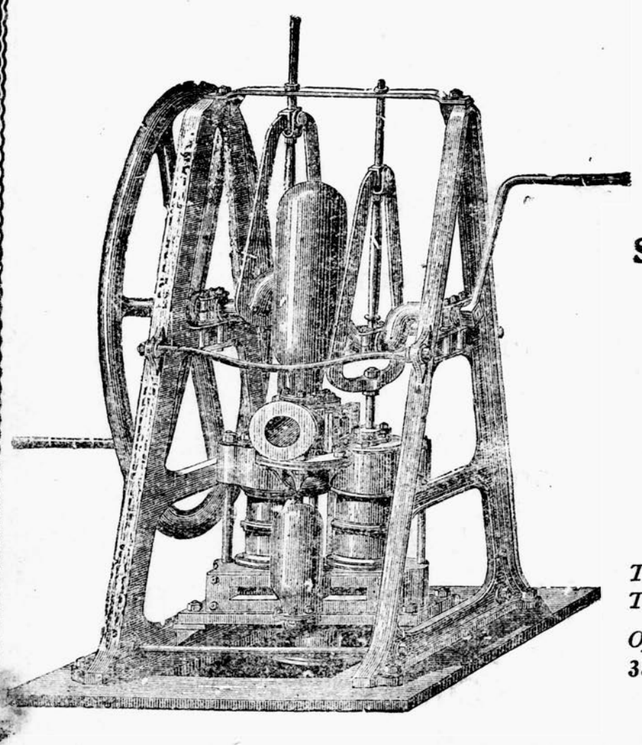

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